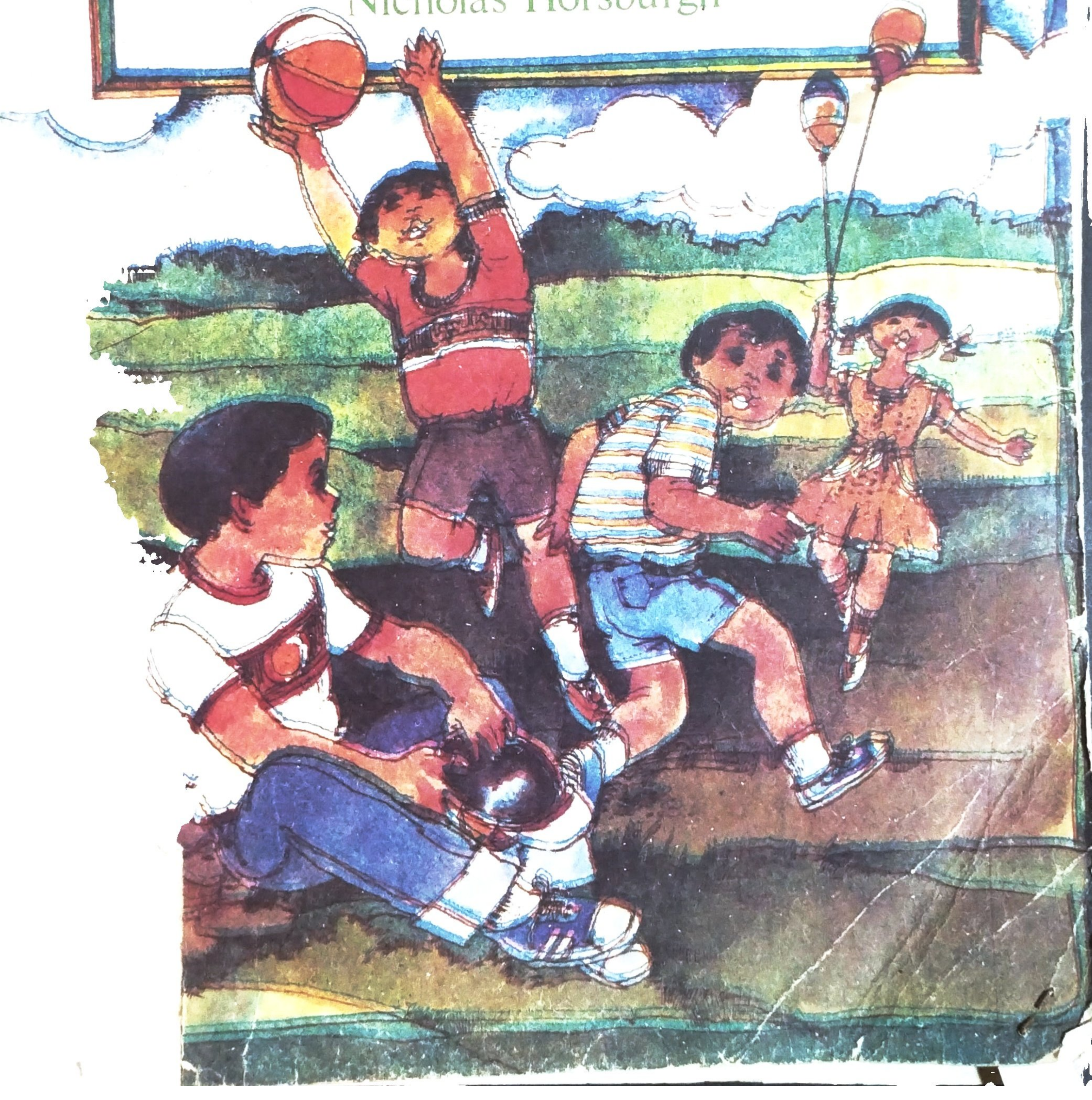
शाशि

Modern English

Book 1

David Horsburgh
Nicholas Horsburgh



विप्लव शाशि

MODERN ENGLISH

Book 1

DAVID HORSBURGH
NICHOLAS HORSBURGH

DELHI
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
BOMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS

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Introduction

Modern English is a complete English language course. It comprises books and workbooks; other supplementary materials, such as teacher's notes, are intended to follow. The series was planned after consultations between the publishers and several teachers from a wide range of schools.

The books are the core of the series. There are two introductory books, A and B, and five books, from One to Five, making a primary reading course of seven books in all. Books Six to Eight for the lower secondary school are under preparation.

Reading Material

The lively reading passages, while chosen to interest the child, are intended to provide an adequate, graded, vocabulary. There is a wide variety of reading material: new stories as well as traditional, folk and well-known stories—all of which have been written or adapted for the appropriate level.

The reading passages have also been structurally graded. In the earlier books the language and grammatical structures are very elementary, and the child is then, gradually, introduced to new and more complex structures. There is a great deal of repetition and revision, always with the use of new materials and themes, to encourage the use of structures previously taught.

Exercises

These are a key part of the learning process. They provide practice in the active use of what the children have read and perhaps understood intuitively. Consequently, each reading passage is usually followed by two sets of exercises.

The first section consists of questions and exercises which are directly related to the context of the passage. These exercises develop children's ability to read and comprehend. After the children have done these orally in order to hear and speak correct English, they should normally be asked to prepare the lesson and complete the exercises. The exercises in this section include comprehension questions, vocabulary extension work, sentence building and composition. The earlier books make full use of phonic as well as 'look-and-say' words.

The second section, with its emphasis on the use of structures, phrases, idioms, spelling exercises, punctuation and questions dealing with grammar, gives plenty of practice in the development of writing skills.

Layout and Illustrations

The books have been imaginatively designed and illustrated to arrest and hold the child's attention. In the earlier books the picture clues assist in the younger child's comprehension and attempt to develop the skill of reading. In the later books the lively illustrations help the children visualize the growing world that they are reading about.

Methods

The authors' systematic methods have been carefully attended towards motivating the children. The content has been made as lively as possible in order to interest the learner. Themes that are familiar to the child are introduced in the early books. From stories which are based on the child's environment the subjects then begin to include themes such as animals, nature, fantasy, adventure and travel. There is a great deal of humour in the way the stories are told, drama and poetry have also been given a place.

The exercises take into account large classrooms and children of varying abilities. There is a certain amount of essential drill work as well as exercises which give the children scope for imaginative and creative work. There are a variety of exercises to suit both the average and the brighter child.

An accompanying workbook has been developed with each reader to give more practice in language work.

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Chapter	*Language structure/Practice*	*Page*
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26 Simple Simon	Poem *Ex*: passage, adjectives.	56–7
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Chapter	Language structure/Practice	Page
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30 The rain (Part Two)	*RP*: past tense. *Ex*: use of *not* in past tense, comprehension, correct tenses.	71–3
31 There was a little man	Poem	74
32 The frogs and the moon (Part One)	*RP*: past tense. *Ex*: comprehension, prepositions, framing questions, nouns, correct tense.	75–9
33 The frogs and the moon (Part Two)	*RP*: past tense. *Ex*: How many. . .? use of *not*, sentence composition, adjectives, verbs, revision.	80–3
34 The fir tree	*RP*: past tense *Ex*: comprehension, composition, adjectives, verbs.	84–7
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36 Riddles	Comprehension	89
37 The house of mud (Part One)	*RP*: past tense, future tense used. *Ex*: comprehension, sentence composition.	90–2
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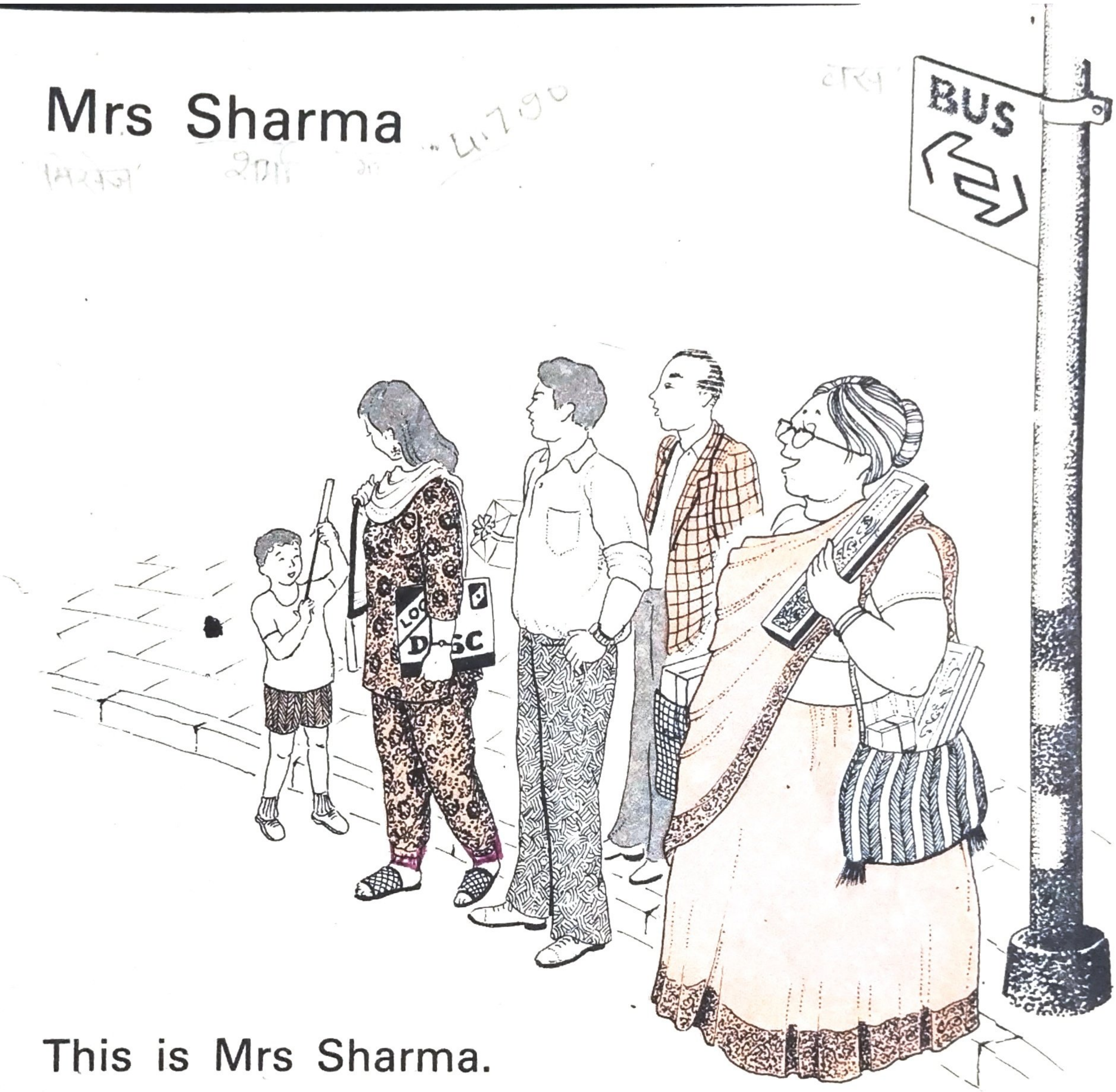
39 Hickety, pickety	Poem	96

Mrs Sharma

मिसेज शर्मा 4.7.90

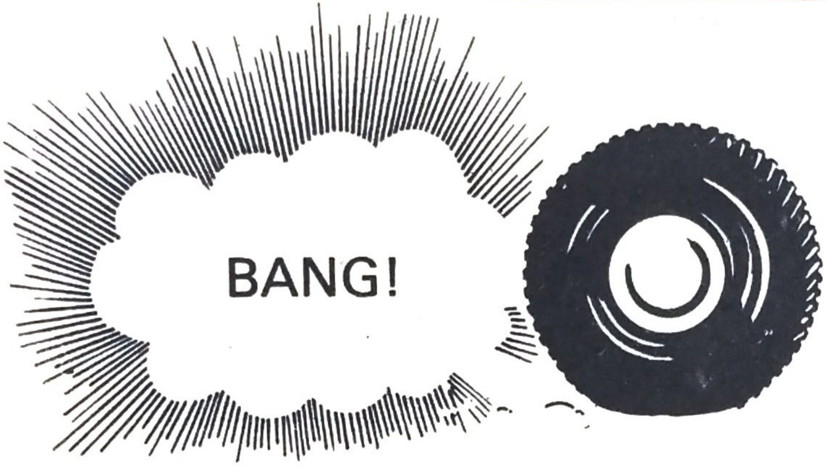
तरफ



This is Mrs Sharma.

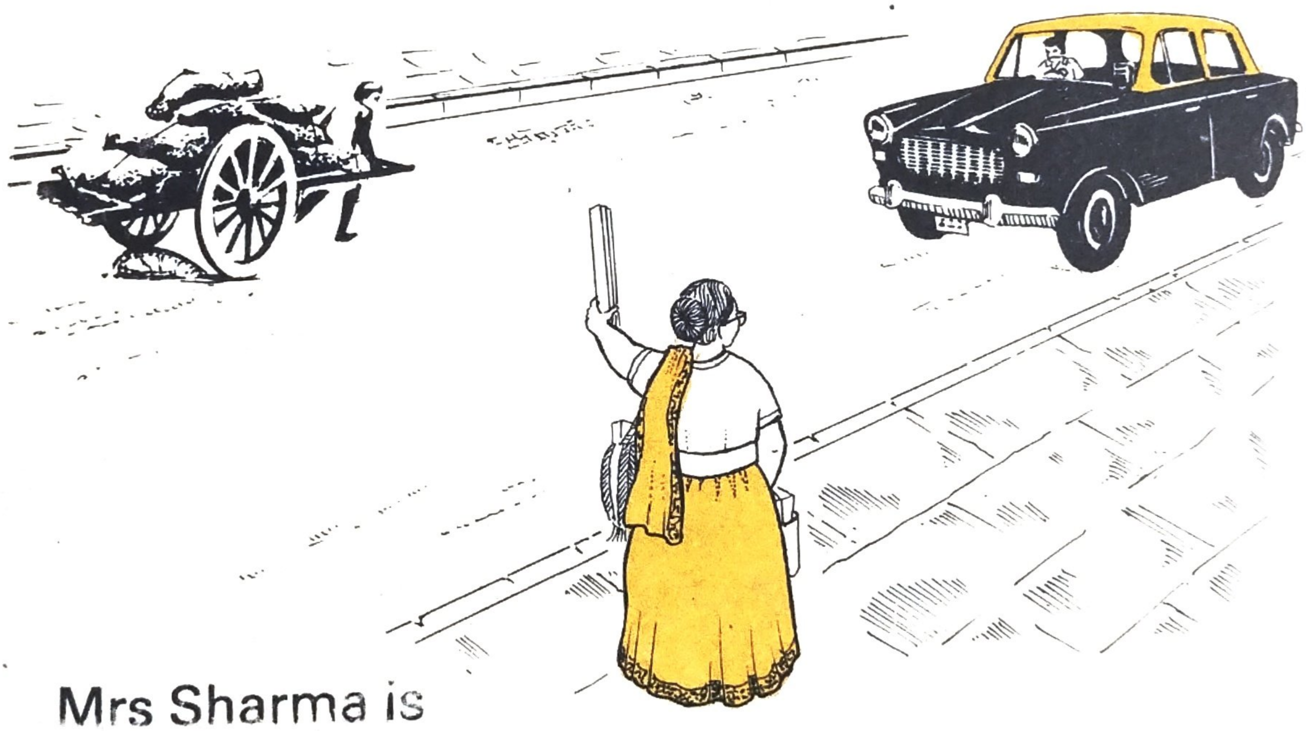
She is fat. She is happy. Today she is very happy. Today is Divali. She is going to her sister's house. She is waiting for the bus.

Mrs Sharma is in the bus. Her sister's house is in Shivaji Nagar. The bus is going to Shivaji Nagar.



The bus is stopping.

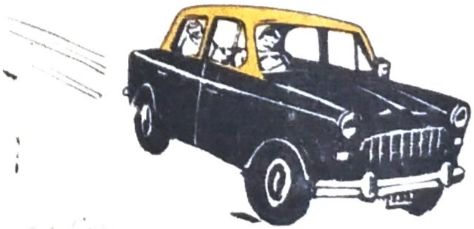
The tyre is flat. Mrs Sharma is getting down.



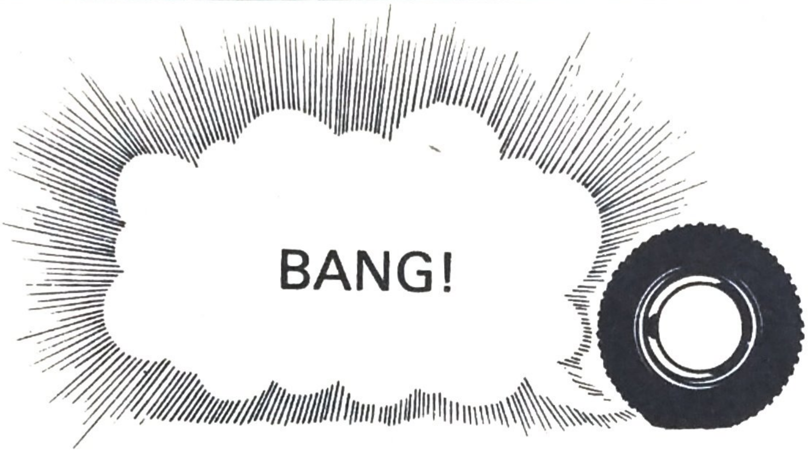
Mrs Sharma is standing at the side of the road. A taxi is coming. Mrs Sharma is waving her hand.

Mrs Sharma is sitting in the taxi. The taxi is going to Shivaji Nagar.

Mrs Sharma is very happy.

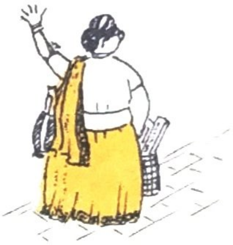


Wave - [illegible]

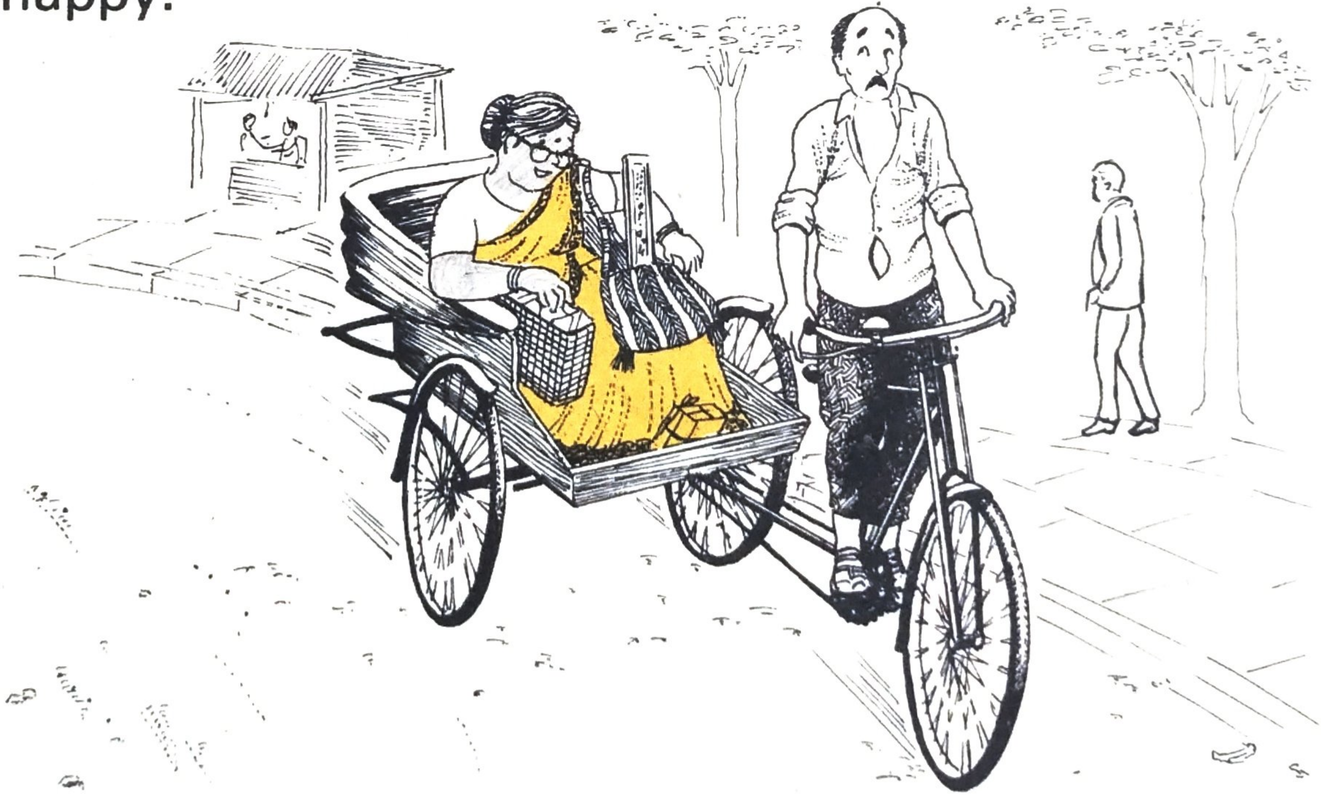


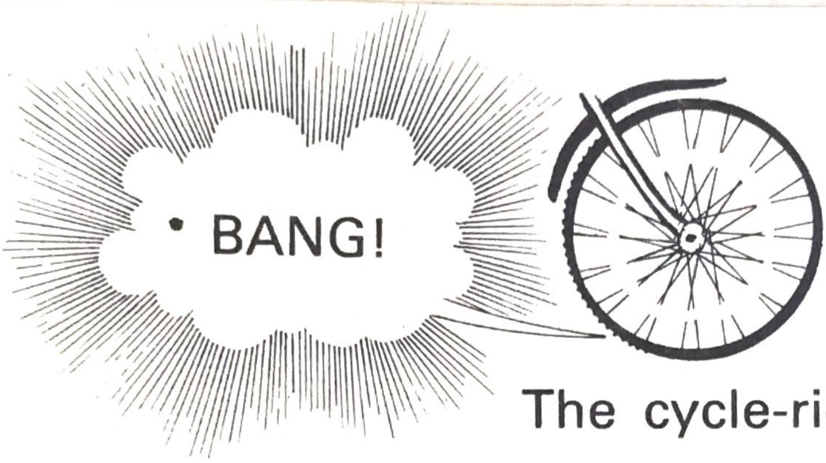
The taxi is stopping. The tyre is flat. Mrs Sharma is getting down.

Mrs Sharma is standing at the side of the road. A cycle-rickshaw is coming. Mrs Sharma is waving her hand.

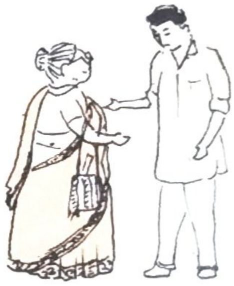


Mrs Sharma is sitting in the cycle-rickshaw. It is going to Shivaji Nagar. Mrs Sharma is very happy.





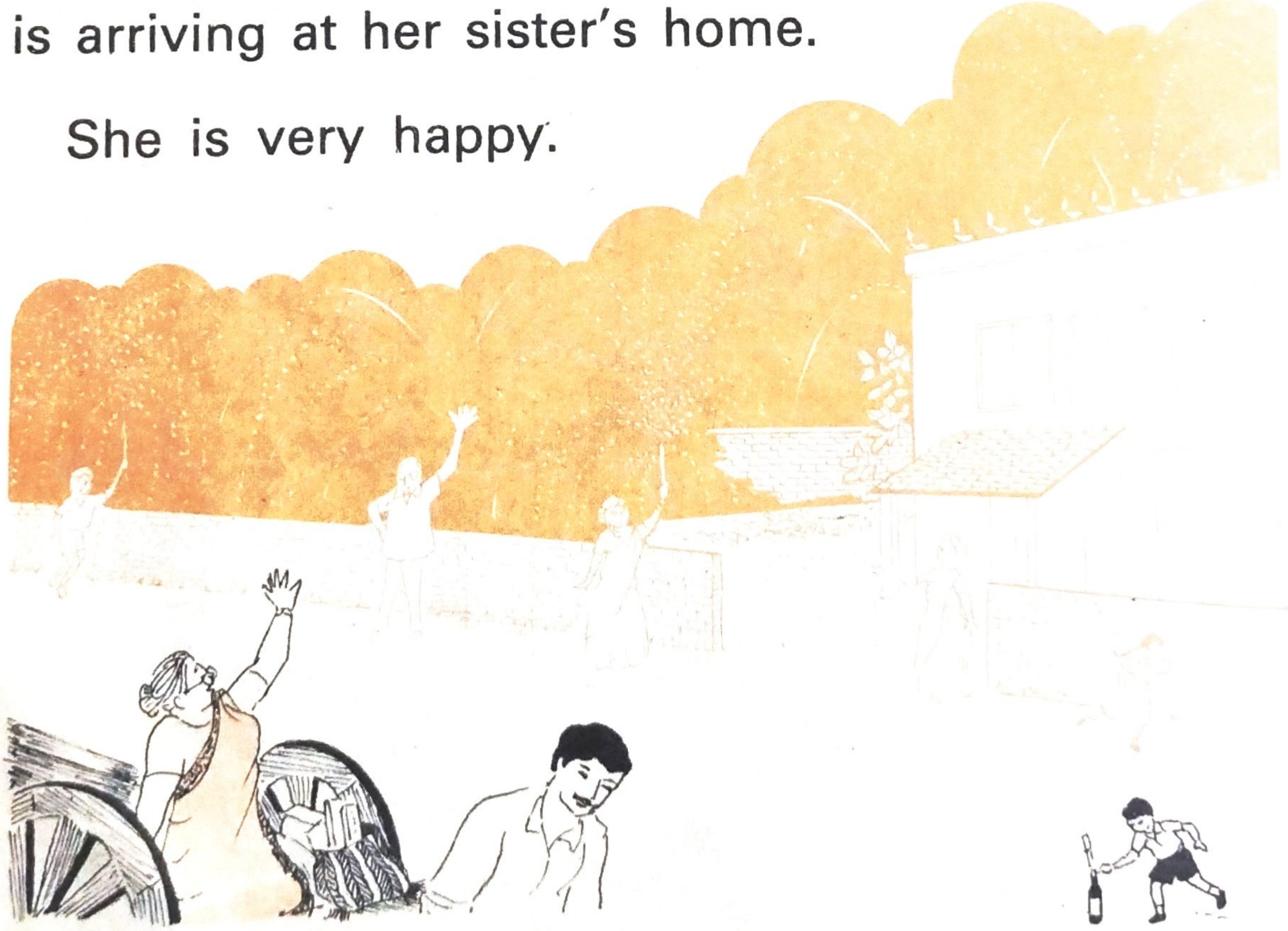
The cycle-rickshaw is stopping. The tyre is flat. Mrs Sharma is getting down.



Mrs Sharma is waiting at the side of the road. She is talking to a man at the side of the road.

Now she is getting into his cart. Mrs Sharma is arriving at her sister's home.

She is very happy.



Phonic revision

	pit	leg	cup	hot
hat	sit	bed	bus	not
rat	nib	red	jug	log
mat	tin	hen	gun	pot
cat	pin	pen	hut	dog

Look-and-say revision

apple	girl	orange	kite	leaf
quilt	snake	umbrella	window	zoo
bird	flower	stone	tree	house
mango	name	cow	woman	boy
basket	head	floor	chain	table
sky	field	cycle	cart	glass
ruler	monkey	boat	horse	pencil
hole	plate	ground	near	rope
ice-cream	axe	bucket	elephant	white
women	boxes	leaves	children	men

Mend - मरम्मत क० सुधारना
Wheel - पहिया
Near - पास

Old Abdul

अब्दुल

Look at the picture. चित्र ।क

A man is mending a wheel.

A boy is near the pump.

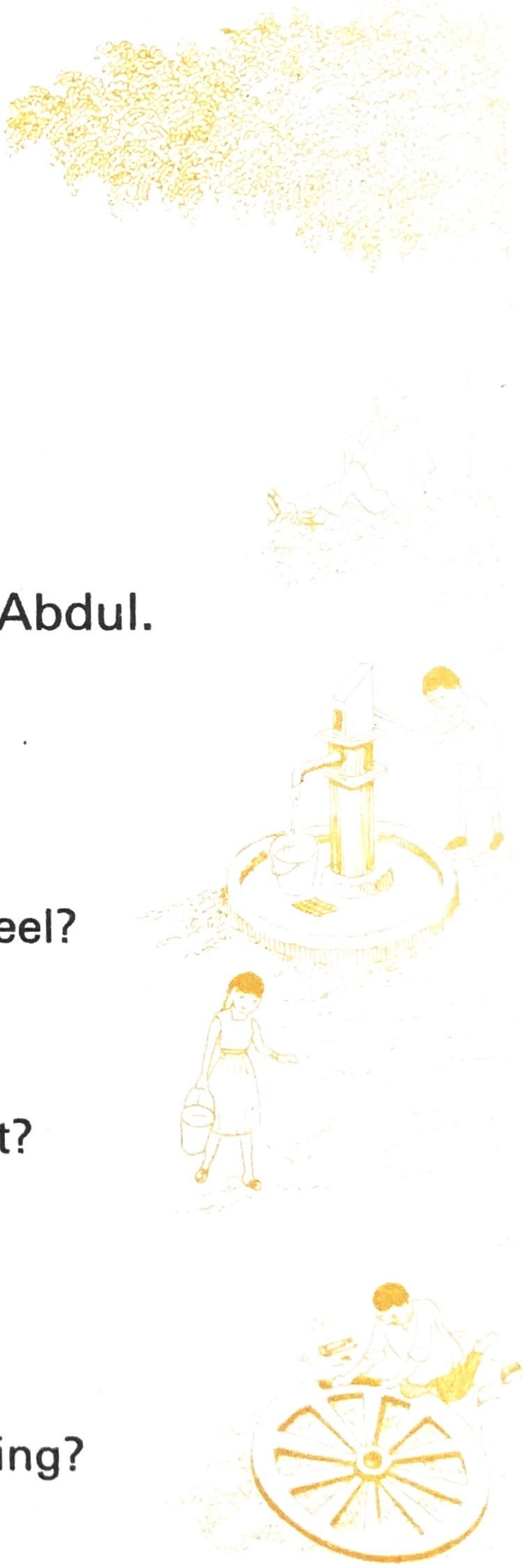
ढोना।

A girl is carrying a bucket.

The sun is shining. It is hot.

The old man is sitting in the shade of the tree. His name is Abdul.

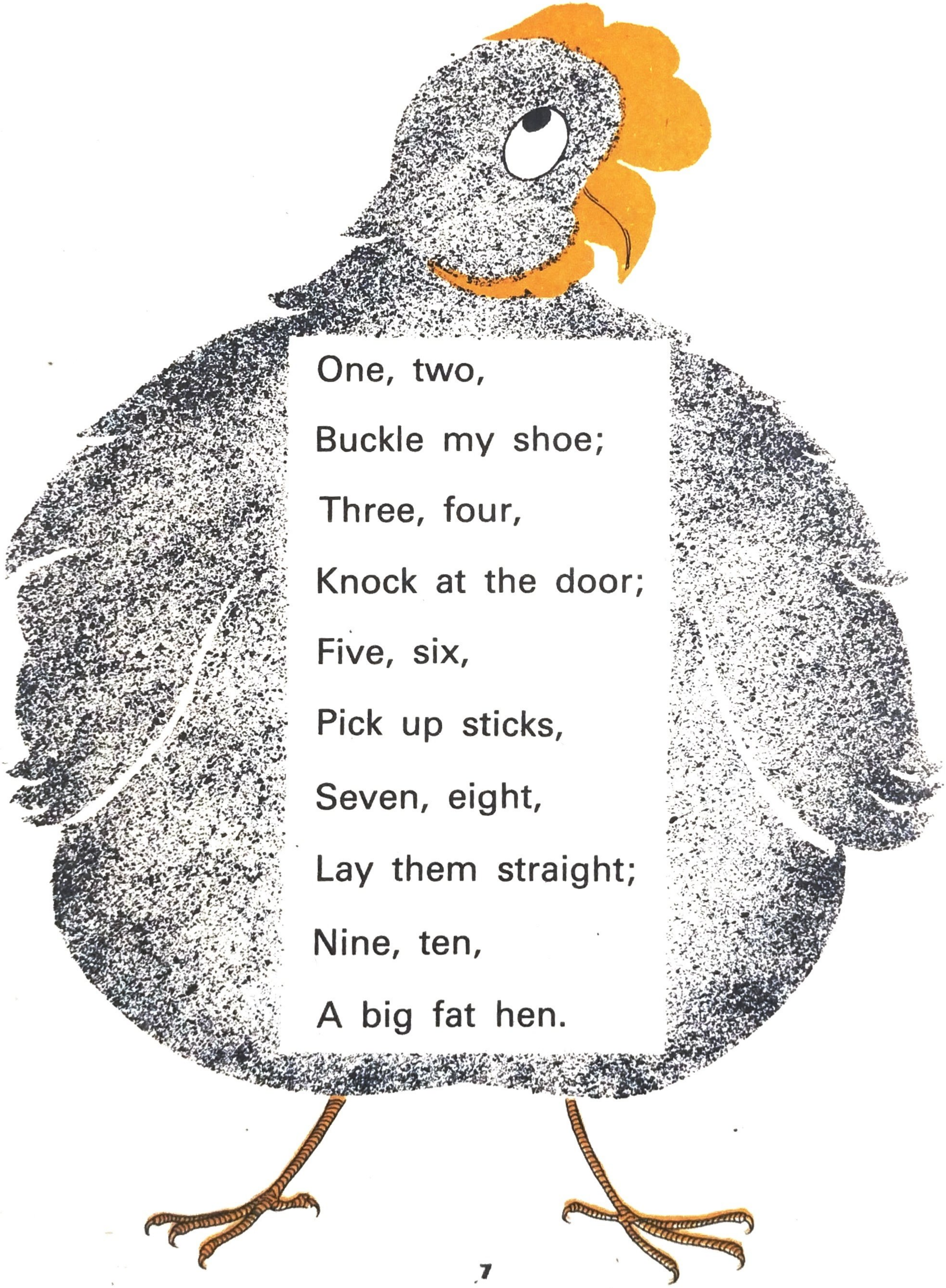
[illegible] छाया



Exercises

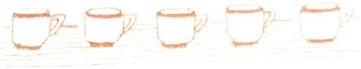
Answer these questions.

1. Who is mending the wheel?
2. Who is near the pump?
3. Who is carrying a bucket?
4. What is the boy doing?
5. Where is the old man?
6. What is the old man doing?
7. What is Abdul doing?

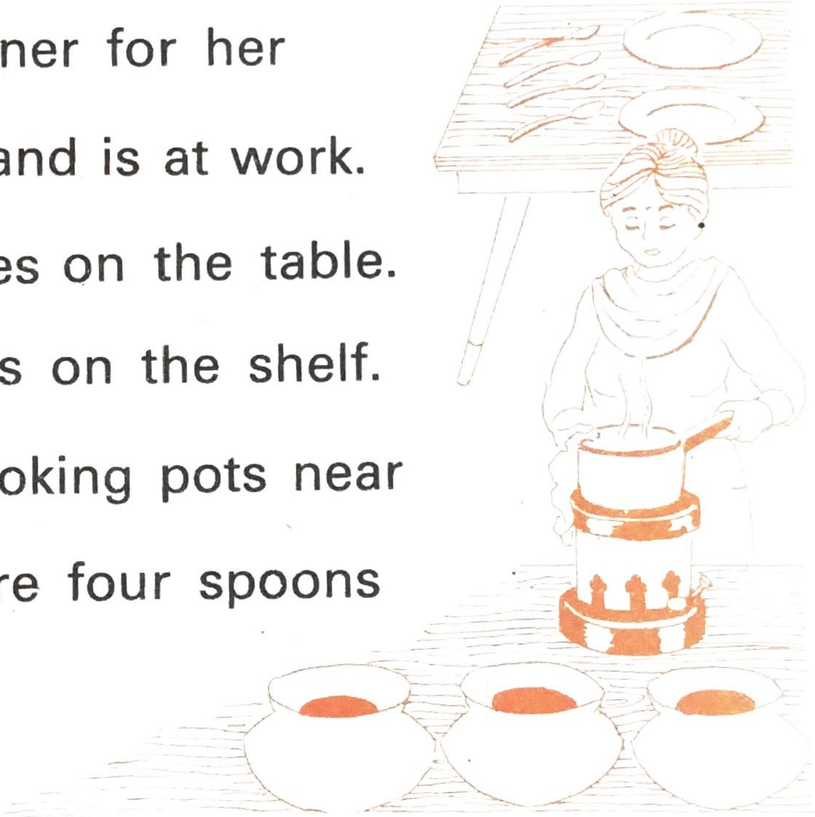


One, two,
Buckle my shoe;
Three, four,
Knock at the door;
Five, six,
Pick up sticks,
Seven, eight,
Lay them straight;
Nine, ten,
A big fat hen.

Premila



This is Premila. She is cooking. She is cooking dinner for her husband. Her husband is at work. There are two plates on the table. There are five cups on the shelf. There are three cooking pots near the stove. There are four spoons near the plates.



Exercises

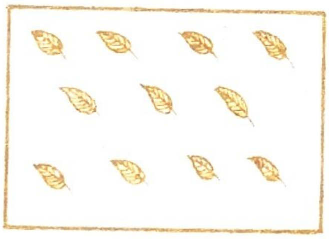
Answer these questions.

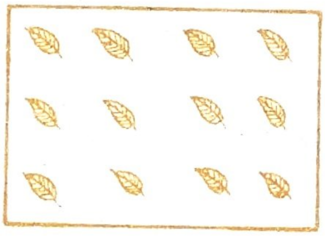
1. How many plates are there on the table?
2. How many cups are there on the table?
3. How many cooking pots are there near the stove?
4. How many spoons are there on the table?
5. How many cups are there on the shelf?

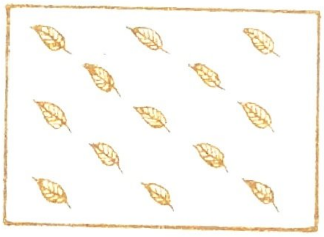
Fill in the blanks.

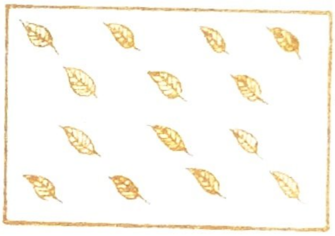
1. Premila is . . . the dinner.
2. Her . . . is at work.
3. Five cups are on the . . .
4. Four . . . are near the plates.
5. Three . . . are near the . . .

Numbers


eleven


twelve


thirteen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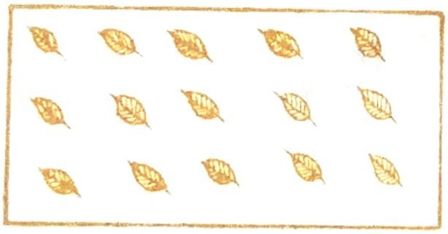
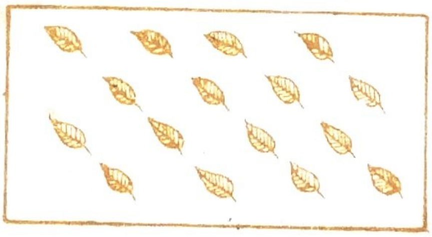

fifteen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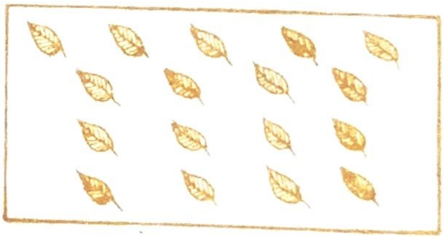
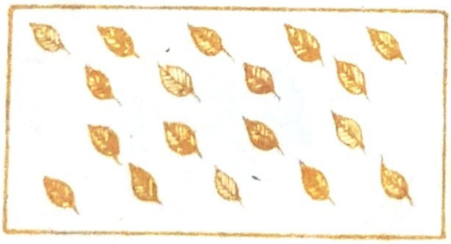
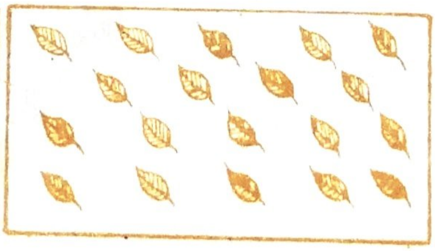
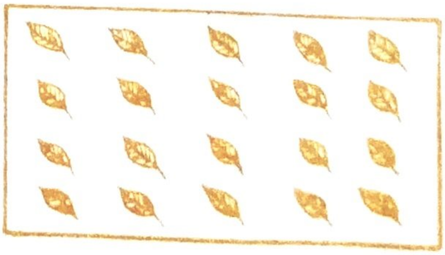

seventeen


eighteen


nineteen


twenty

Phonic revision

chip	lock	ship	thick	this
chin	block	shin	thin	that
chop	clock	shod	with	the
chap	frock	shot	cloth	these

Find the correct words.

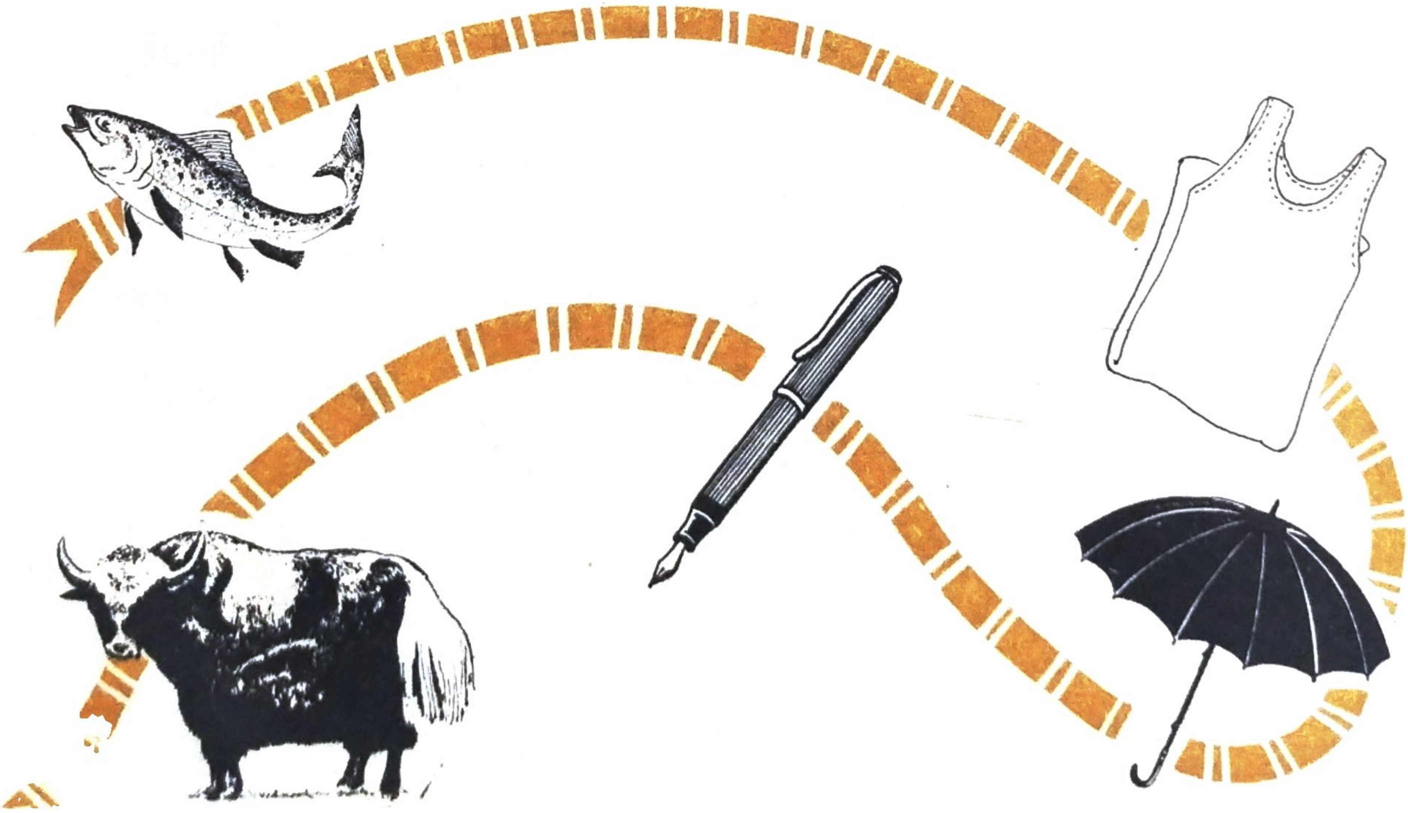
sten
kay
tike

shif
nit
ozo

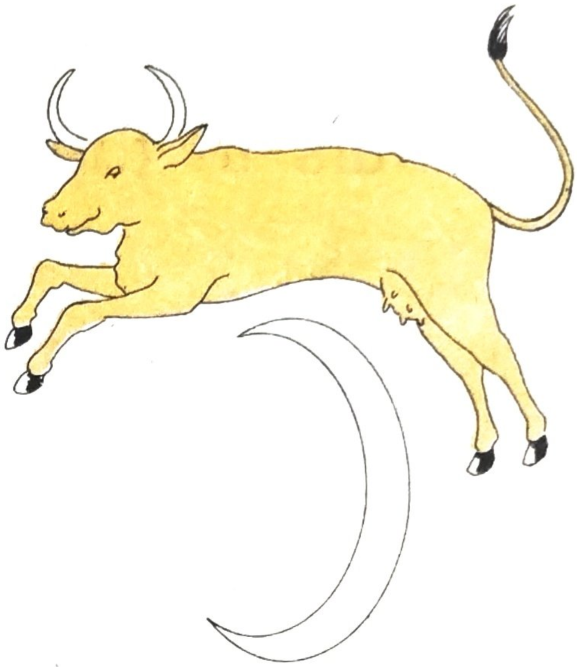
nep
stev
wonwid

tra
peje
keans

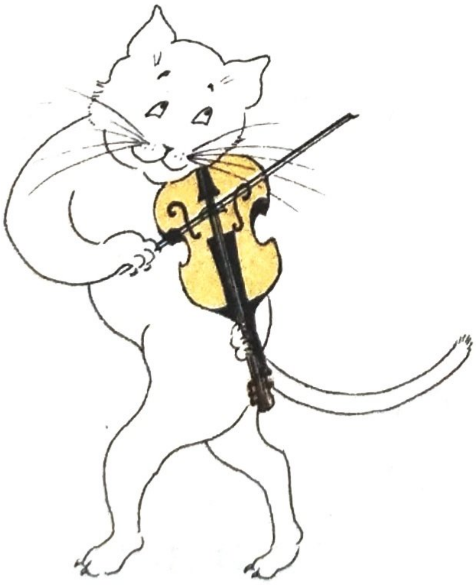
nam
tma
a rum bell

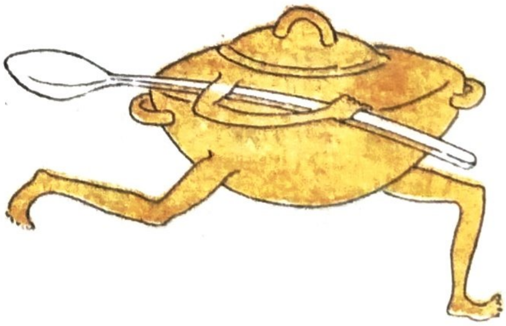


Hey diddle diddle



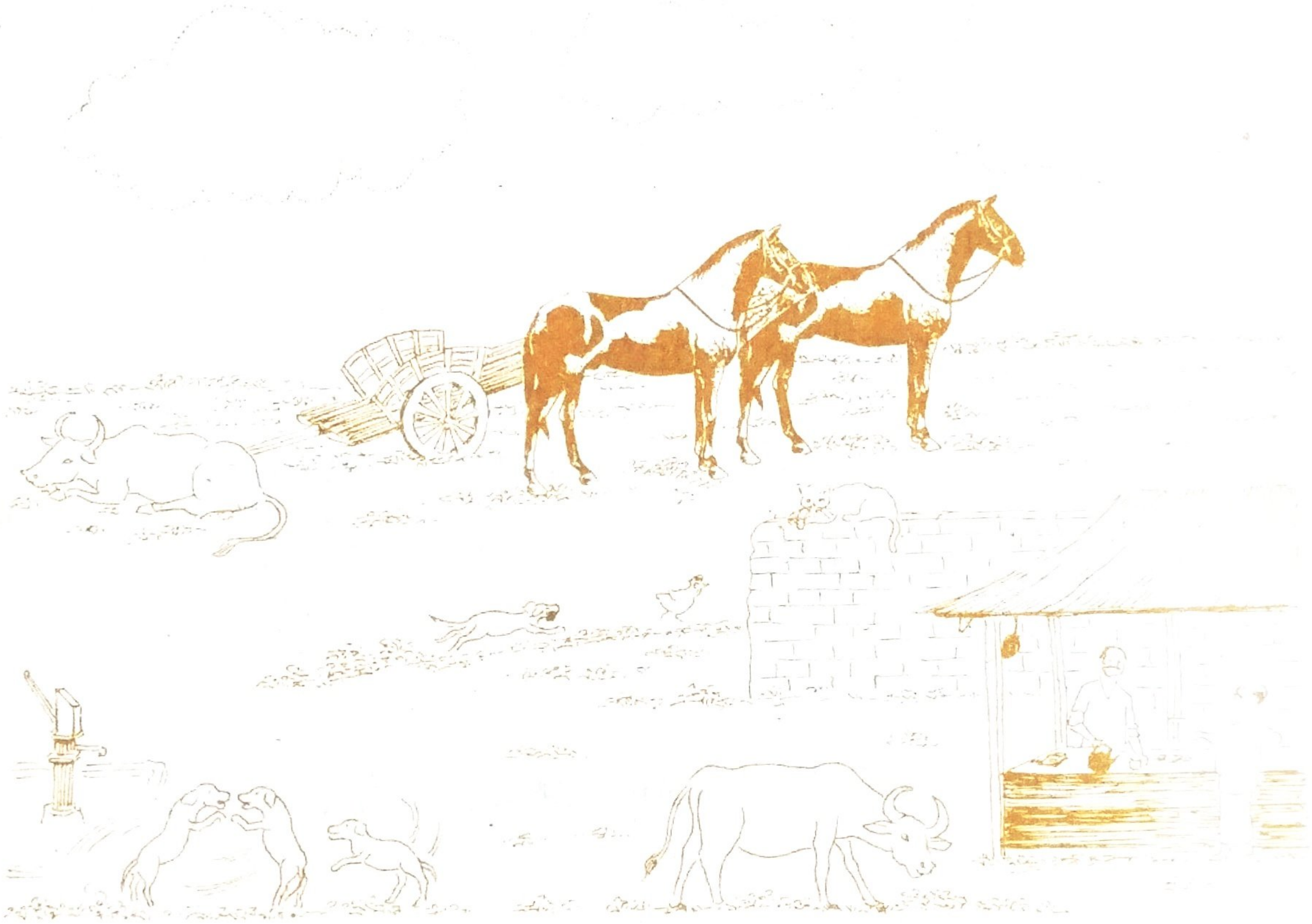
Hey diddle diddle
The cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon;
The little dog laughed
To see such sport,
And the dish ran away with the spoon.





Animals in the street

सड़क, गली



Look at the picture.

There are ten animals in the picture.
Two horses are near the cart.
A buffalo is near the tea-shop.
A cat is on the wall.
A dog is running after a chicken.
A cow is lying in front of the cart.
There are three dogs fighting near the pump.

Exercises

Answer these questions.

1. What is the buffalo doing?
2. Where are the horses?
3. What are the three dogs doing?
4. Where is the cat?
5. How many animals are near the cart?
6. Who is running after the chicken?

Fill in the blanks.

1. The . . . is near the tea shop.
2. The dogs are . . .
3. The dog is running after a . . .
4. The . . . is on the wall.
5. The . . . are near the cart.
6. The cat . . .

Read

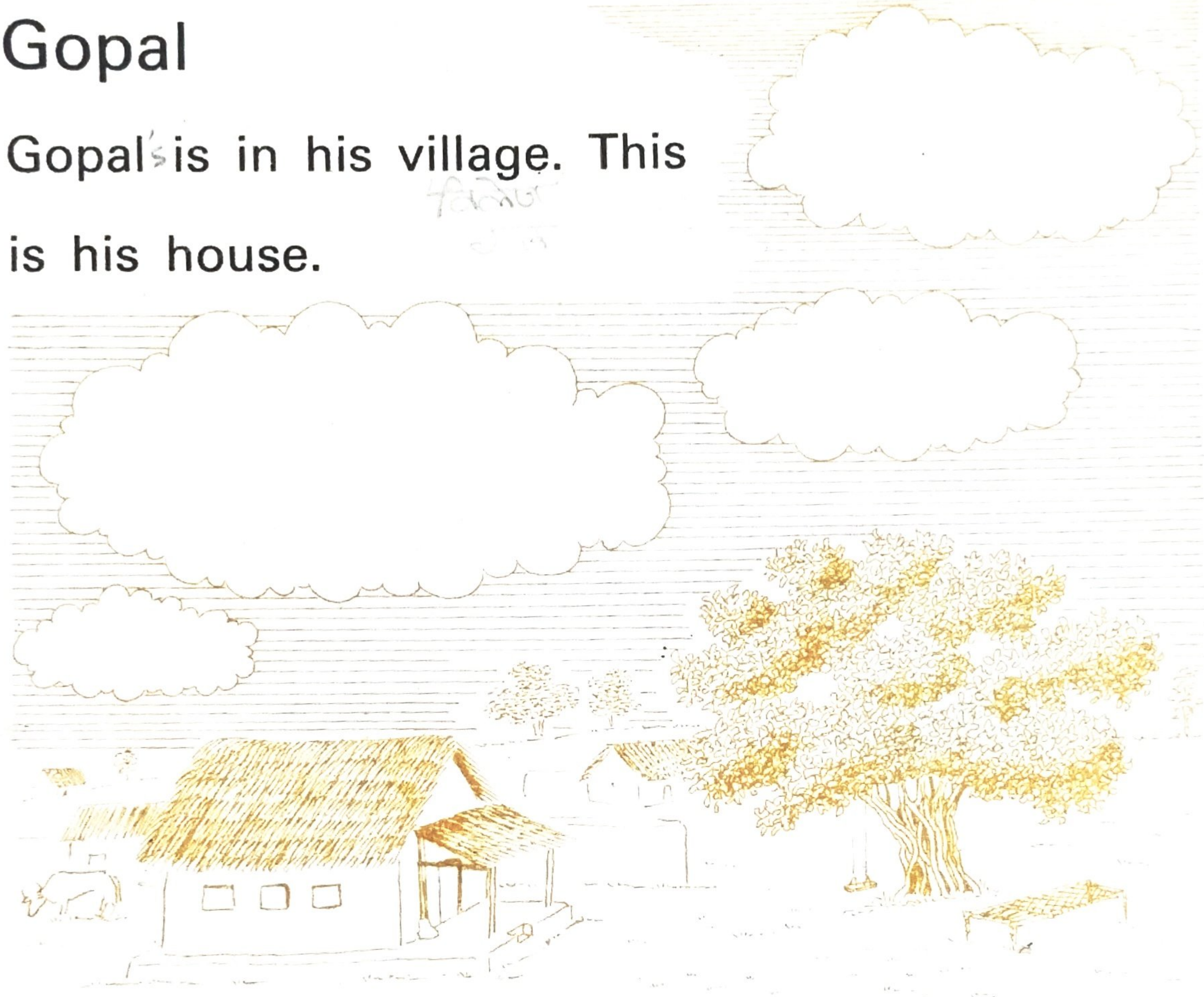
Monday Tuesday Wednesday
Thursday Friday Saturday
Sunday

Now write out the days of the week in your books.

Gopal

Gopal is in his village. This is his house.

विलेज



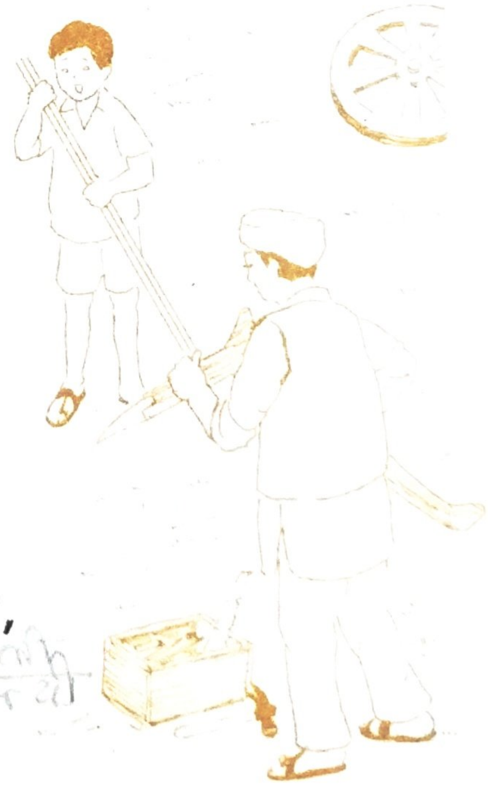
It is small but it is beautiful.

Gopal's father is mending a plough. Gopal is helping him. There are big clouds in the sky.

हल बादल आकाश

'Get the plough ready quickly, Father! The rain is coming!'

तैयार जल्दी



Exercises

Answer these questions.

1. Who is mending the plough?
2. Is Gopal helping his father?
3. Where is Gopal's house?
4. Where are the clouds?
5. What is Gopal's father mending?
6. Is Gopal's house big?
7. Is Gopal's house beautiful?

Use these words in sentences of your own.

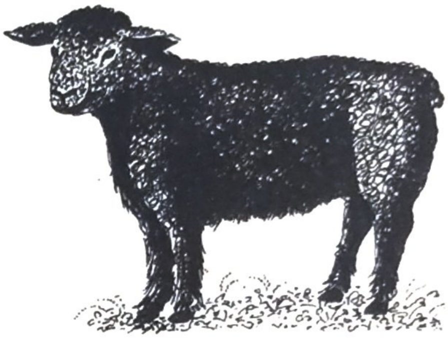
plough ready quickly mend

help village house clouds

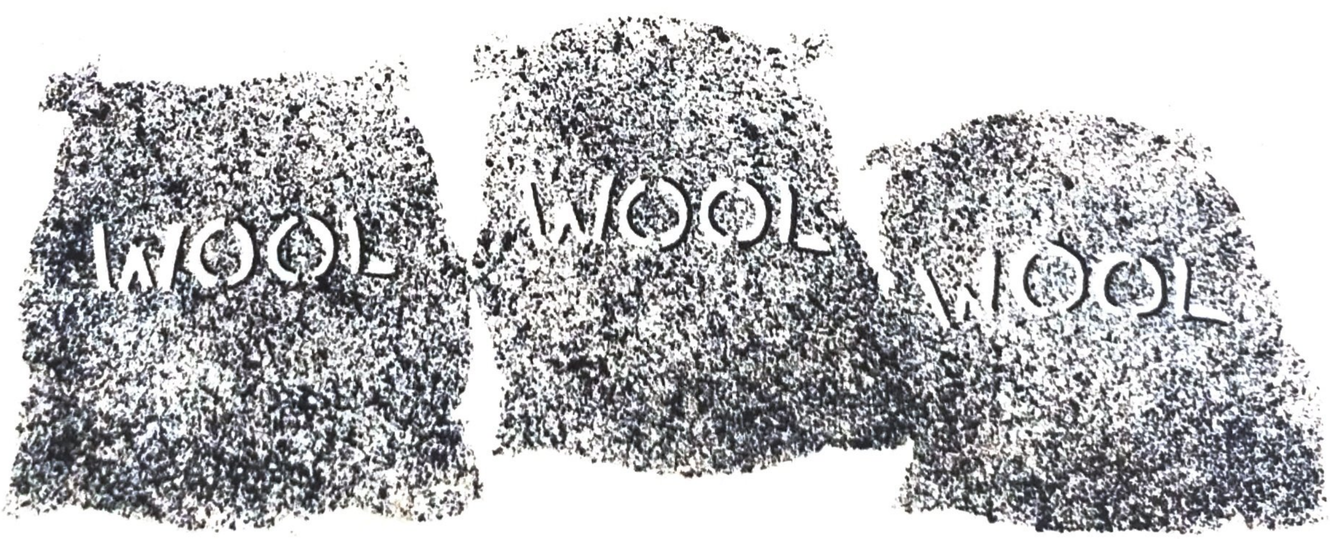
Match A and B and join with and.

A	B
His house is small	happy.
Mrs Sharma is fat	white.
The clouds are big.	beautiful.

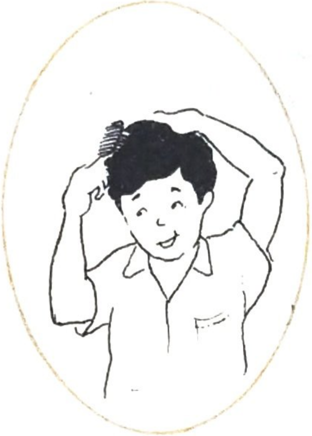
Baa, baa, black sheep



Baa, baa, black sheep,
Have you any wool? ऊन ऊन
Yes, sir, yes, sir,
Three bags full.
One for the master,
And one for the dame, मालकिन
And one for the little boy
Who lives down the lane.



Look at the pictures.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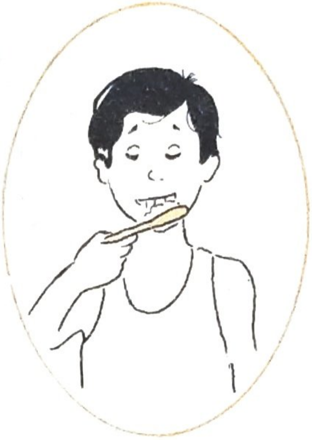
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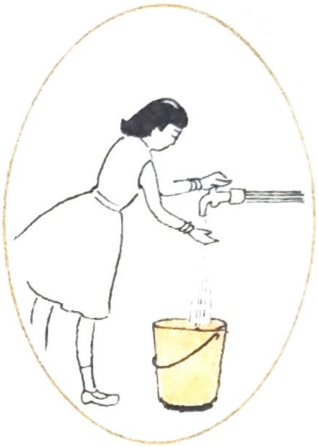
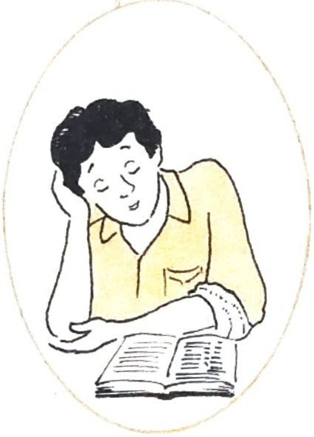
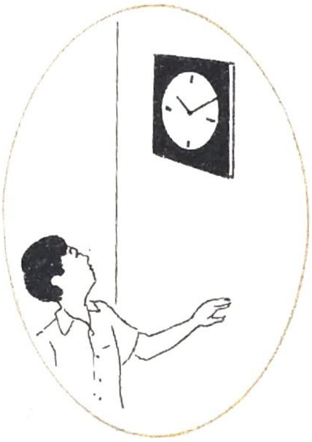
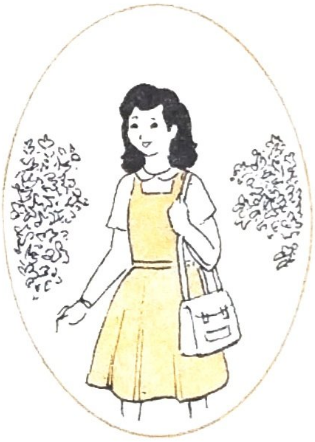

Parna


Aloke

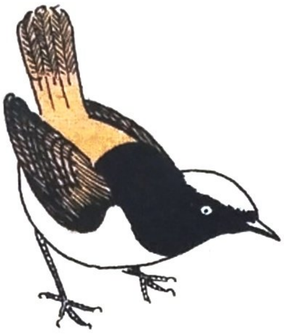

Suresh


Leela

Answer these questions.

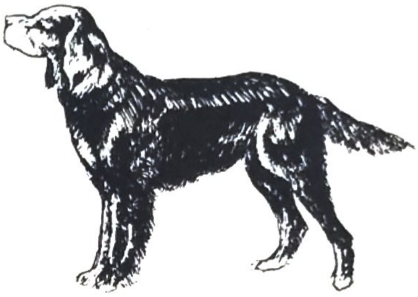
Comb - [illegible]

1. Who is looking at the clock?
2. Who is asleep?
3. Who is combing his hair?
4. Who is brushing his teeth?
5. Who is washing her hands?
6. Who is going to school?



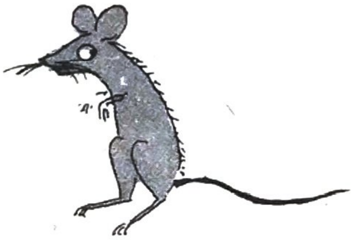
Can a bird fly?

Yes, it can.



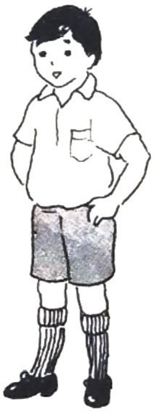
Can a dog ride a cycle?

No, it cannot.



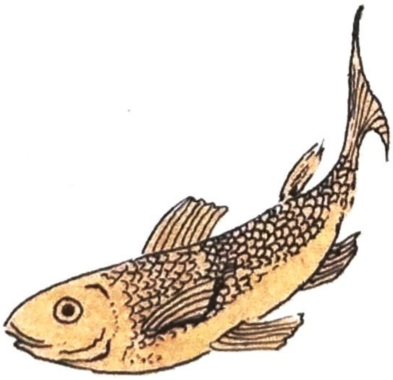
Can a rat run?

Yes, it can.



Can a boy fly?

No, he cannot.



Can a fish swim?

Yes, it can.

Can you sing?

Yes, it can.

Exercises

Fill in the blanks with can or cannot.

1. A boy . . . fly.
2. A bird . . . fly.
3. A cat . . . run.
4. A horse . . . play football.
5. A donkey . . . jump.
6. A fish . . . swim.
7. A dog . . . ride a cycle.
8. I . . . sing.

Answer these questions.

1. Can pigs fly?
2. Can a woman sing?
3. Can girls run?
4. Can a boy dance?
5. Can a girl cut wood?
6. Can birds dance?
7. Can a horse talk?
8. Can a pencil write?

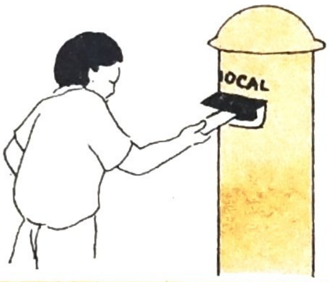
Fill in the blanks. Choose a word from the ones given in brackets.

चुनें चुनकर

1. The jeep is .on. the road (on, in)
2. The bird is flying . . . . the sky (in, near)
3. The word cycle is . . . . this page (on, up)
4. The boy is going . . . . school (in, to)

Find the correct number

①



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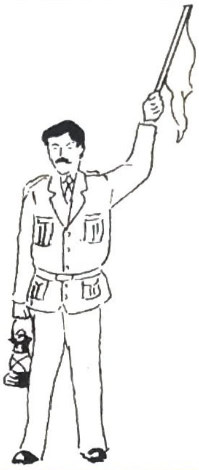

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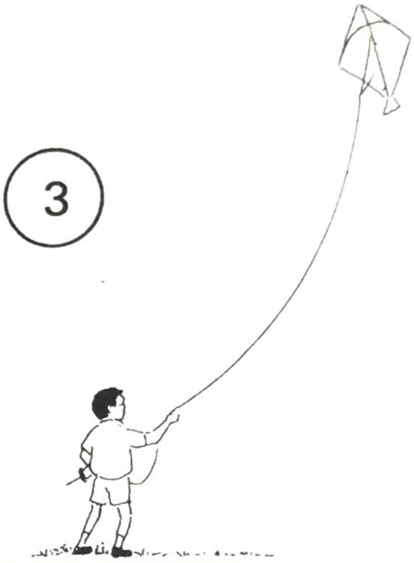

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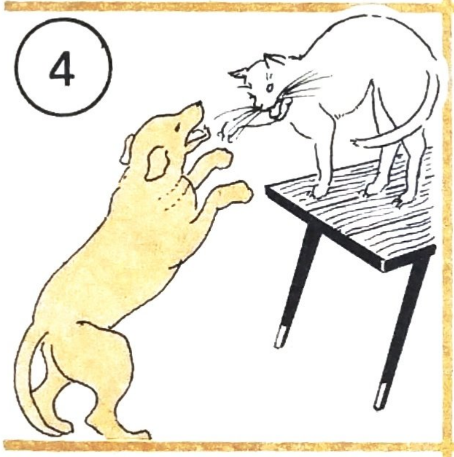

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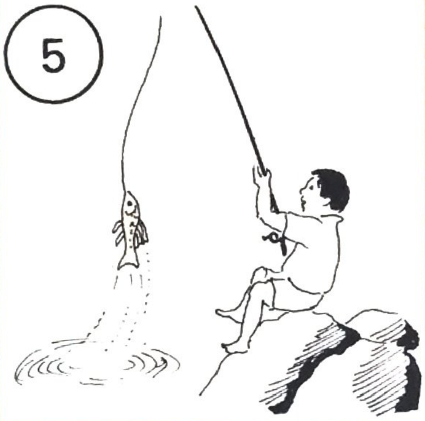

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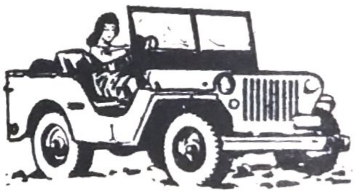

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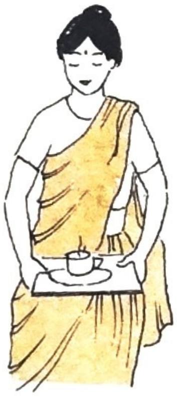

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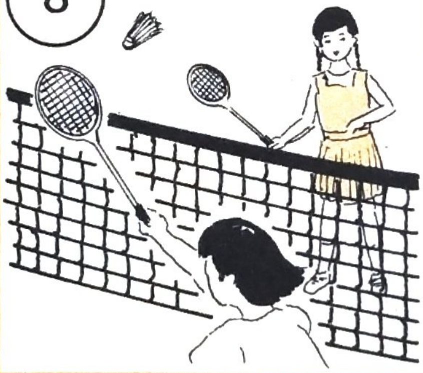

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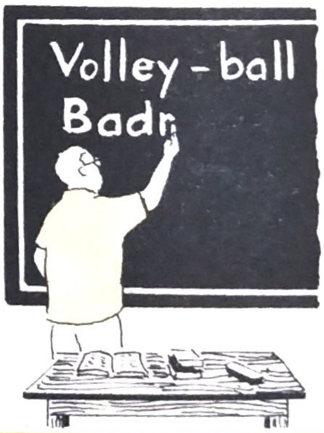
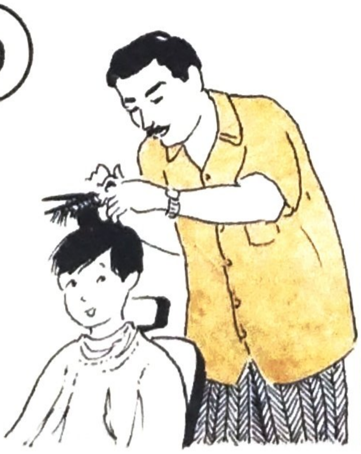

Volley - ball
Badr

⑩



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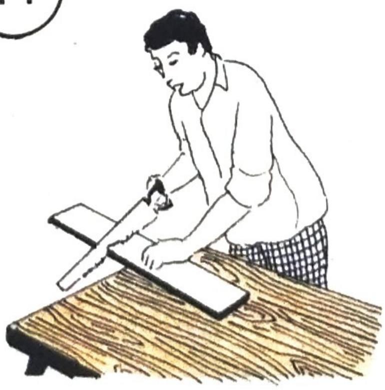

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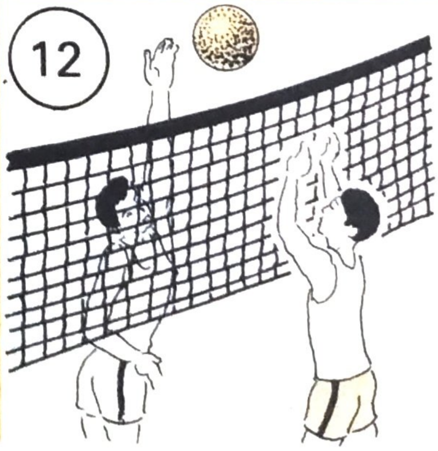


Write these sentences in your books. Put the number of the correct picture in brackets.

The boys are playing volley-ball. (12)

The girls are playing badminton. (8)

The boy is flying his kite. (3)

The man is cutting a piece of wood. (11)

The man is waving a flag. (2)

The girl is driving a jeep. (6)

The boy is catching a fish. (5)

The dog is fighting a cat. (4)

The boy is posting a letter. (1)

The man is cutting the boy's hair. (10)

The woman is bringing a cup of tea. (7)

The teacher is writing on the blackboard. (9)

Read this.

Padma is a girl. Ravi is a boy.
Mrs Sharma is a woman. Mr Das is a man.

The words with a line under them are naming words. They are the names of people.

Find naming words of people in the following.

Rama and Sita went to the forest. One day Ravana came to Sita's hut. Rama and Lakshmana were hunting a beautiful deer. Ravana carried Sita away.

Now read this.

Rama has a bow and five arrows. He is walking through the forest. He is shooting an arrow. The arrow is hitting a tree. Now it is falling on the ground.

The words with a line under them are naming words, too.

Find naming words in the following.

The dog is near the tree.
The tree is near the house.

Phonic Revision

all
fall
ball
call

tall
wall
small
stall

ill
pill
mill
fill

will
till
still
spill

seat
meat
beat

book
look
took

coat
goat
moat

feel
reel
heel

ship
shot
shop

lock
lick
lack

neck
peck
deck

with
moth
cloth

mat
mate
hat
hate

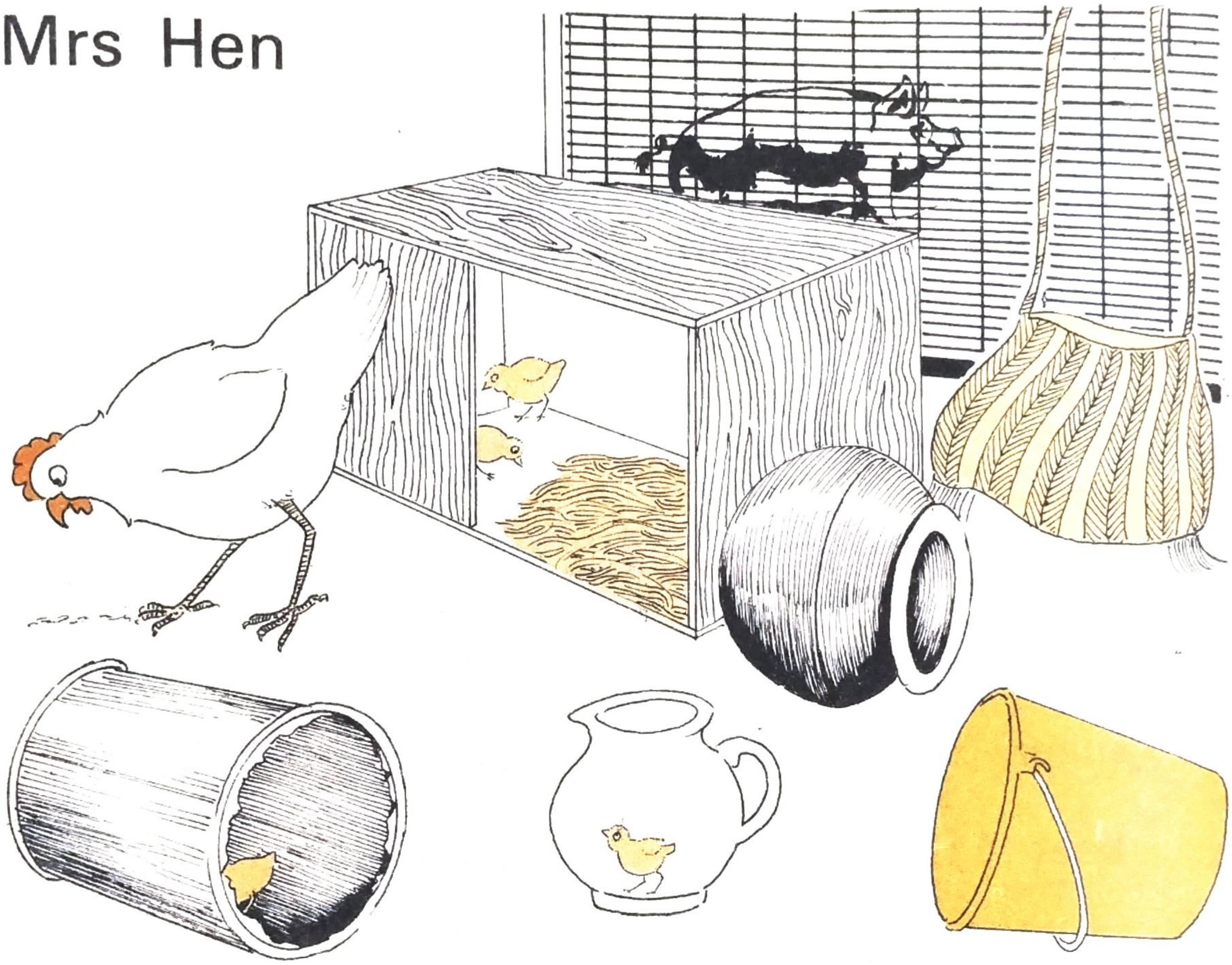
fat
fate
rat
rate

not
note
tot
tote

kit
kite
fin
fine

pin
pine
sit
site

Mrs Hen



Mrs Hen lives in a box near the pigs. She has ten chicks.

Where are her chicks?

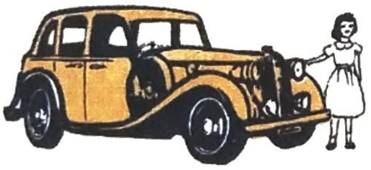
Two chicks are in the box. One chick is in the pot. Three chicks are in the tin. One chick is in the bucket. One chick is in the jug.

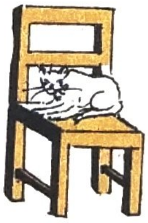
How many chicks are in the bag?

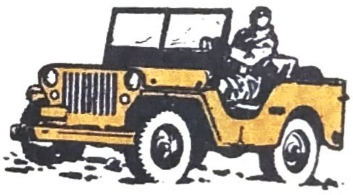
Exercises

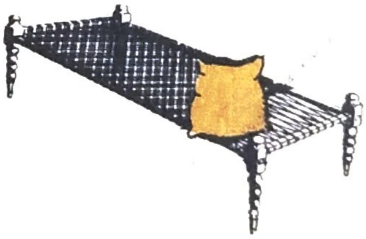
Answer these questions.

1. How many chicks are in the pot?
   one chick is in the Pot.
2. How many chicks are in the jug?
   One chick is in the jug.
3. How many chicks are in the box?
   Two Chicks are in the box.
4. How many chicks are in the tin?
   Three chicks are in the tin.
5. How many chicks are in the bag?
   Tow Chicks are in the bag.
6. How many chicks are not in the tin?
   Five chicks are not in the tin.
7. How many chicks are not in the bag?
   Three Chicks are not in the bag.

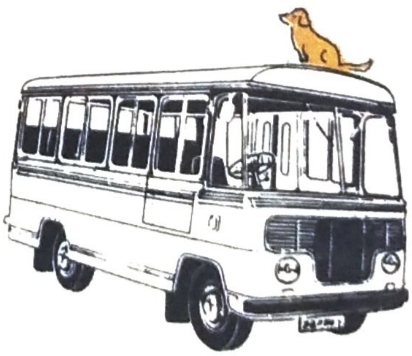




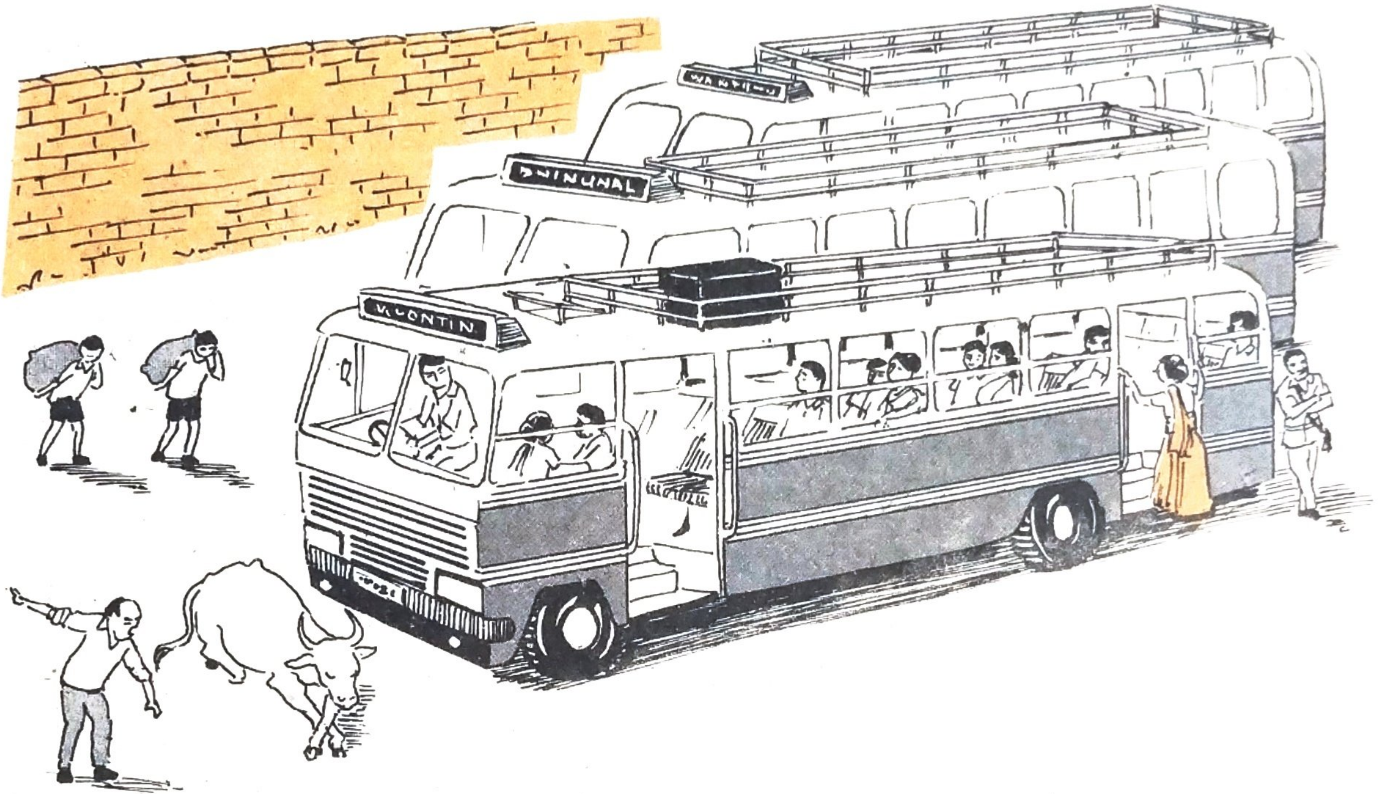




1. Where is the dog?
   Dog is on the bus.
2. Where is the man?
   man is in the Geep.
3. Where is the sack?
   The Sack is on the bed.
4. Where is the girl?
   Girl in front of car.
5. Where is the cat?
   cat is on the Chair.



The bus



स्टेशन पीपल

The bus is in the bus station. Ten people are in the bus. The driver is in his seat. The conductor is standing at the back of the bus. He is not in the bus.

Mrs Sharma is getting into the bus. Her box is on the bus.

Two boys are carrying sacks.

The cow is sitting in front of the bus. A man is shouting at it. The cow is asleep

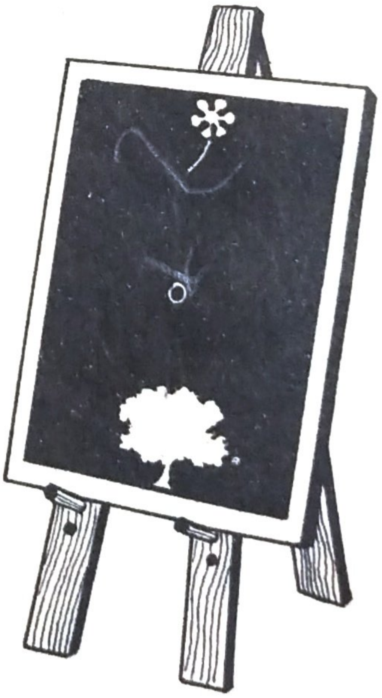
Exercises

Answer these questions.

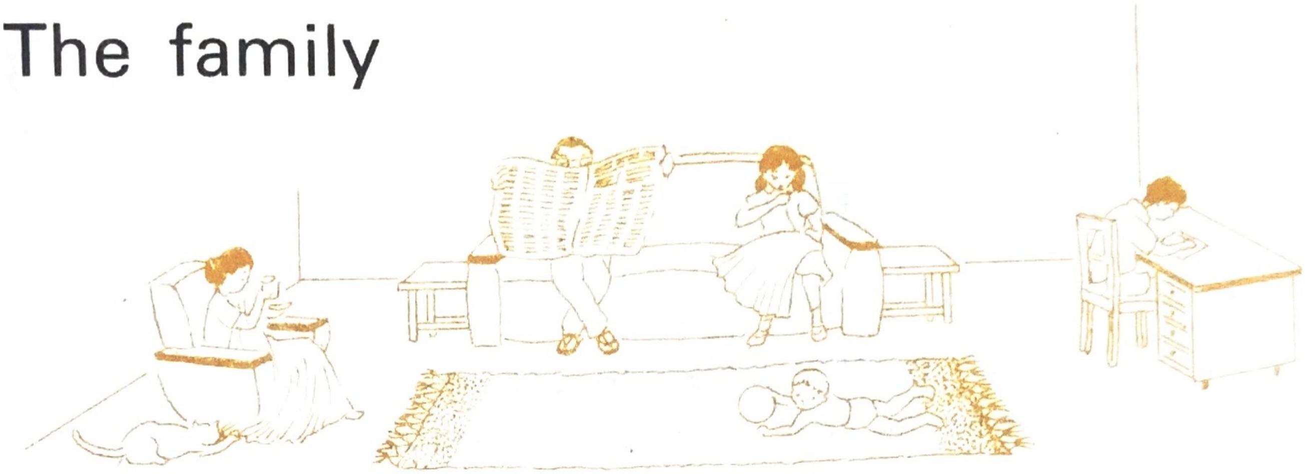
1. Where is the bus? The bus ~~is~~ in the station.
2. What is Mrs Sharma doing?
3. Where is the conductor standing?
4. How many people are in the bus?
5. What is the driver doing?
6. What are the boys carrying?
7. Who is the man चिल्लाना shouting at?
8. Where is Mrs Sharma's box?
9. Are the two sacks on the bus?
10. What is the cow doing?

Read this.

1. The flower is at the top of the blackboard.
2. The tree is at the bottom of the blackboard.
3. The circle is in the middle of the [illegible] blackboard.



The family



Mrs Sen is at home. Her son is at home. Her son is writing a letter. Her daughter is making a skirt. Her husband is reading the newspaper. The baby is playing with a ball on the floor. The cat is pulling Mrs Sen's sari. Mrs Sen is drinking a cup of tea.

Exercises

Answer these questions.

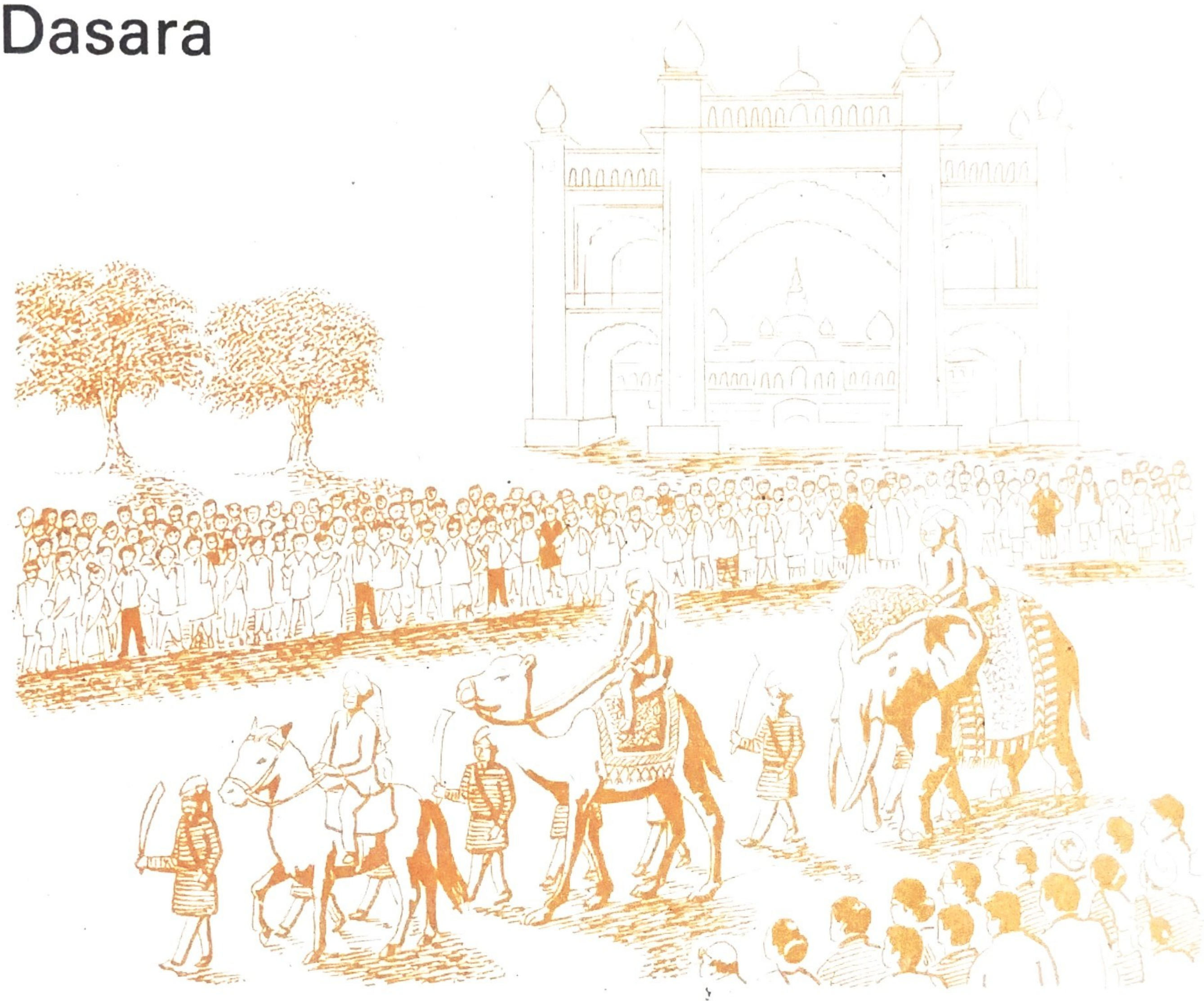
1. Who is making a skirt?
2. Who is reading the newspaper?
3. Who is drinking a cup of tea?
4. Who is writing a letter?
5. Who is playing with a ball?
6. Who is pulling Mrs Sen's sari?
7. What is Mrs Sen doing?
8. How many people can you see in the picture?

What does the bee do?

What does the bee do?
Bring home honey.
And what does father do?
Bring home money.

And what does mother do?
Lay out the money.
And what does baby do?
Eat up the honey.

Dasara



Today is Dasara. This is the city of Mysore. Look at the people! They are at the side of the road. The animals are on the road. The camel has a fine cloth on him. The elephant is behind the camel. The horse is in front of the camel. The camel is between the horse and the elephant. Soldiers are walking at the side of the animals.

Exercises

Answer these questions.

1. How many elephants can you see?
2. Can you see a camel?
3. Is there a horse in the picture?
4. Where are the people standing?
5. Where are the soldiers walking?

Choose the correct word from the words below and fill in the blanks.

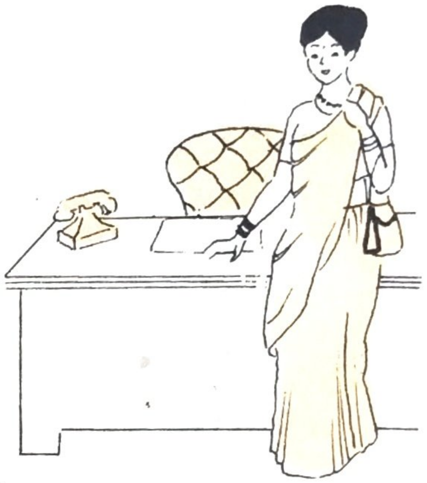
animal elephant people side of the road

1. The camel is an . . . .
2. The elephant is behind the camel.
3. The people are at the side of road.
4. The people are watching the animals.

Match the following.

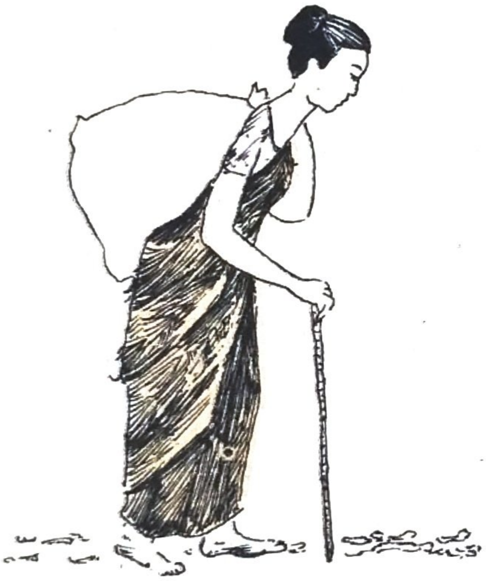
A	B
The elephant is	in front of the camel. ③
The camel is	at the side of the road. ④
The horse is	behind the camel. ①
The people are	in front of the elephant. ②

Every day



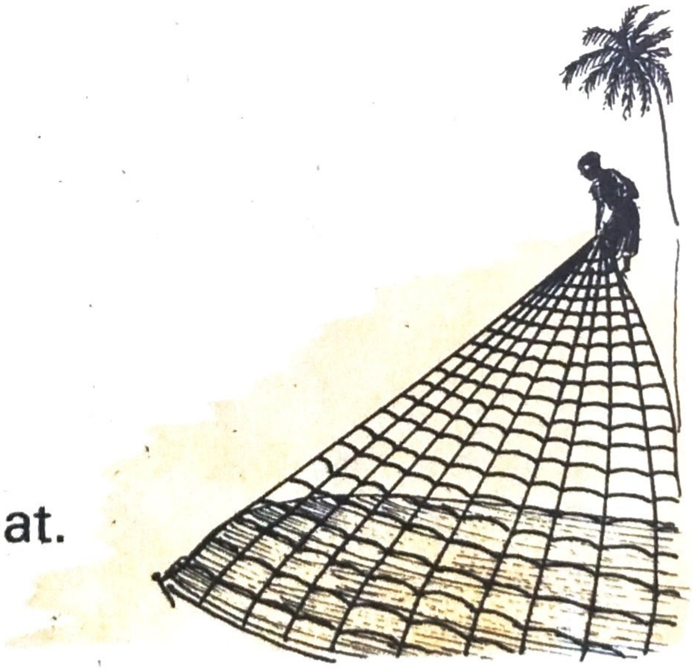
Mrs Sen is a woman. She works in an office. She goes to the office every day. She earns a lot of money.

कमाता



Bhanu is a woman. She goes along the street every day. She carries a sack. She collects old paper. She sells the paper to a man. She is very poor.

Lakshmi is a woman. She lives near the sea. She helps her husband. He is a fisherman. He goes out to sea in a boat. He catches fish.



Exercises

Answer these questions.

1. Who catches fish?
2. Who sells old paper?
3. Who earns a lot of money?
4. Who is very poor?
5. Who helps her husband?
6. Who works in an office?
7. Who goes along the street every day?
8. Who carries a sack?

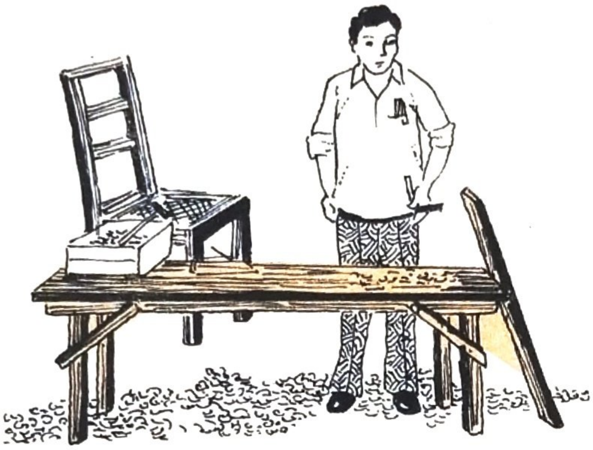
Naming words

Remember we have naming words for people.

Find the naming words in the following.

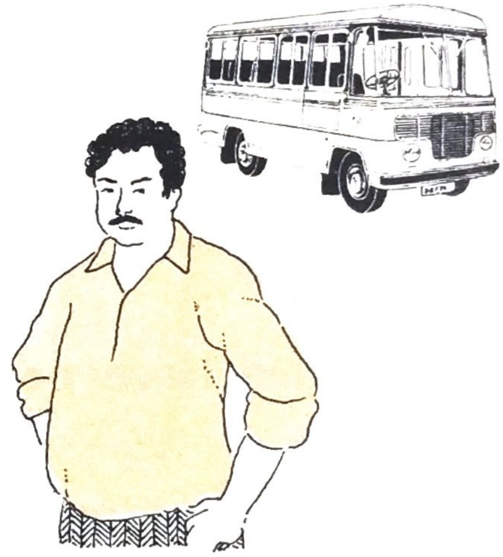
Bhanu is going along the street. She meets Mrs Sen. Mrs Sen is walking with Mr Sen. They are going to Mrs Sen's office. Lakshmi is coming behind them. She is crying out, 'Fish! Fresh fish!' Bhanu is looking at the fish, but Bhanu has no money.

Every day

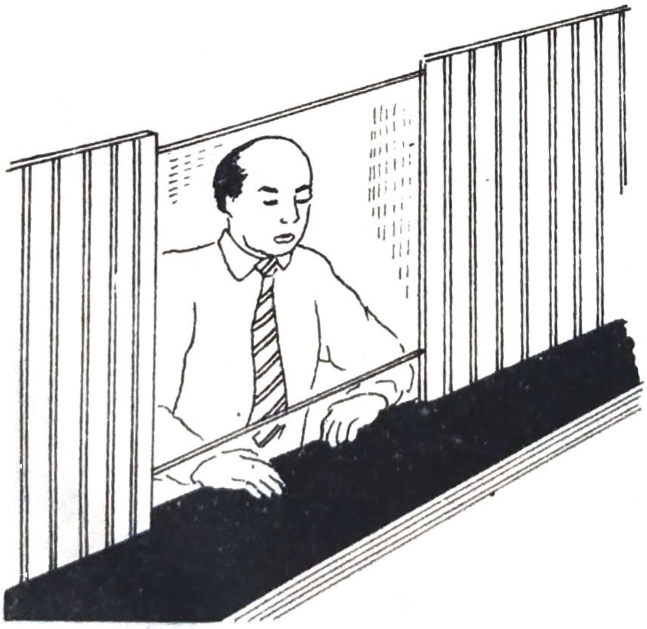


This is Mr Chips. He is a carpenter. He goes to his workshop every day. He makes tables and chairs.

[illegible]



Bhim is a driver. He drives a bus in Kanpur. He goes to Lucknow every morning. In the afternoon he drives back to Kanpur.



This is Mr Sen. Mr Sen works in a bank. He collects money from people. He gives people money, too. He lives near the bank.

[illegible]

Exercises

Answer these questions.

1. What does Mr Sen do?
2. What does Mr Chips do?
3. What does Bhim do?
4. Where does Bhim drive his bus to in the mornings?
5. Where does Bhim drive his bus to in the afternoons?

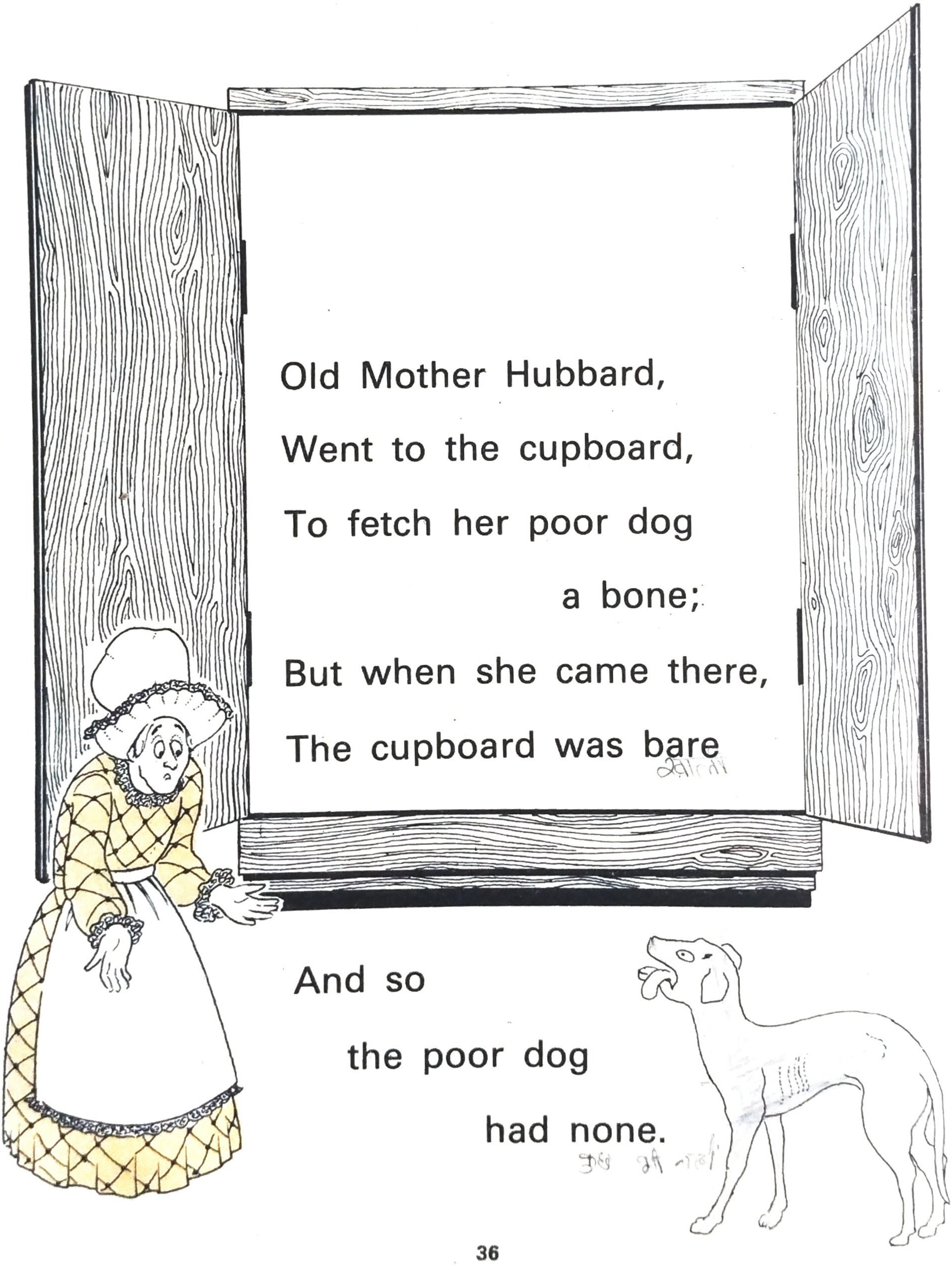
Read these.

1. Mr Sen works in bank.
   Does Mr Sen work in a bank? (question)
2. Bhim drives a bus.
   Does Bhim drive a bus? (question)
3. Mr Chips makes tables.
   Does Mr Chips make tables? (question)

Now make questions out of these.

1. Mr Sen collects money.
2. Mr Chips goes to his workshop.
3. Mr Sen lives near the bank.

Old Mother Hubbard



Old Mother Hubbard,
Went to the cupboard,
To fetch her poor dog
a bone;
But when she came there,
The cupboard was bare
खाली

And so
the poor dog
had none.
उसे कुछ नहीं

Exercises

Read these.

1. A dog can jump.
2. A man can drive a jeep.
3. A horse cannot sing.
4. A cat cannot dance.

Make these into questions. The first one has been done for you.

1. An ant can work.
   Can an ant work? (question)
2. A tiger can catch a deer.
3. A policeman can catch thieves.
4. A farmer can plough a field.
   দোও
5. A doctor can give us medicine.
6. A nurse can work in a hospital.

Answer these questions.

1. Can a fish swim in the river?
2. Can a bird fly over the Taj Mahal?
3. Can a train go along the road?
4. Can you eat a lot of sweets?
5. Can you sing a beautiful song?

Gopal and Jerry

This is Gopal. That is his dog. His dog's name is Jerry. Gopal's father has a lot of goats. The goats live next to Gopal's house.

One day Gopal and Jerry and the goats went to the hill near Gopal's house. Gopal sat on a rock and watched the goats. Jerry went to sleep.

Then Gopal ate his food. He gave some food to Jerry. Then Gopal went to sleep and Jerry watched the goats.

Suddenly Gopal woke up. He heard a baby goat. It was crying. Gopal ran towards a big rock. The baby goat was at the bottom of the rock. Gopal climbed down.

चोट पैर

Suddenly he fell. He hurt his foot. He could not get up. He shouted, 'Jerry! Jerry! Go home!'

Jerry ran off along the path down the hill.

रस्ता

Gopal sat on the rocks and watched the goats.

The sun went down behind the hill. It was very dark. Gopal was frightened.

पीछे भयभीत

Rock चट्टान

Then he saw a light. His father and Jerry came up along the path. Gopal's father carried Gopal home.

'Good boy, Jerry!' said Gopal.

'Here is your dinner.'

Exercises

Answer these questions.

1. What is the dog's name?
2. Who went to the hill with the goats?
3. Who was frightened?
4. Who sat on the rock?
5. Who gave some food to Jerry?
6. Where do the goats live?

Put these words in correct order.

1. sleep to went Jerry.
2. a on sat rock Gopal.
3. has lot a He of goats.
4. gave food to some Jerry Gopal.

Fill in the blanks.

1. Gopal sat on a rock.
2. Suddenly Gopal fell.
3. Gopal and Jerry went to the hills.
4. Gopal ate his food.

The fox and the greedy wolf

One day a fox was walking in the forest. He met a wolf. The fox was frightened. 'Don't eat me!' he cried to the wolf.

'Why not?' roared the wolf. 'I am very hungry. Give me some food,' roared the wolf.

So the fox took the wolf to an old house. The house was at the edge of the forest. They went quietly towards the window of the kitchen. The wolf looked through the window.

'Aha!' he shouted. 'Look at the food.'

In the kitchen was a woman and she was putting pies on a shelf. Then she went out of the kitchen and shut the door.

एज - किनारे

शांतिपूर्वक

की ओर

frightened फ्राइटेंड भयभीत

'We can't get in!' said the wolf.

'Be quiet!' whispered the fox. He was very clever and the wolf was not very clever.

'Follow me,' he said. He took the wolf to the back of the kitchen. There was a small window in the wall. The fox and the wolf climbed through the window. They started to eat.

The fox ate one pie. Then he stopped.

But the wolf was very greedy.

He ate one pie. He ate two pies. He ate six pies. He ate **eight** pies!

Suddenly the door opened. The woman came into the kitchen.

The fox jumped through the small window.

The greedy wolf was fat. He could not get through the window.

He was caught.

clever [illegible]

Exercises

Fill in the blanks in the following.

1. The fox was met of the wolf.
2. The fox took the wolf to an old house.
3. They went quietly . . . the window.
4. The woman was Putting pies on the shelf.
5. The wolf looked . . . the window.

through

Complete the following.

1. The house was at edge of the forest
2. The wolf looked through the window.
3. She went out of the kichen and shut the door.
4. Look at the Food.

Look at the words in A. Find the word with the opposite meaning in B.

A	B
sitting	in front of ③
walking	under ④
behind	standing ②
on	young ⑤
old	running ①

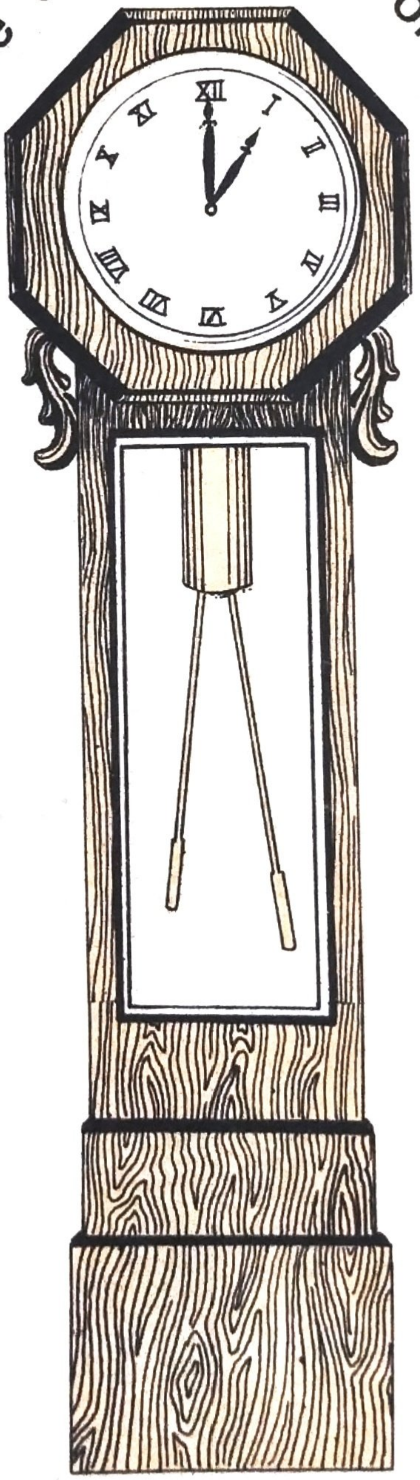
Answer these questions.

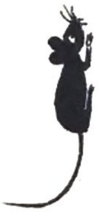
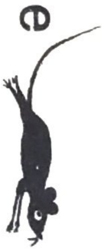
1. Who ate eight pies?
2. Who was clever?
3. Who jumped through the small window?
4. Who came into the kitchen?
5. Where was the small window?
6. Who was caught?
7. How many pies did the fox eat?
8. Who was greedy?

Change the following into questions. The first two have been done for you.

1. The man ate a pie.
   Did the man eat a pie?
2. The wolf jumped through the door.
   Did the wolf jump through the door?
3. The man drank a cup of tea.
4. The boy wrote a letter.
5. The girl read a book.
6. The woman washed a shirt.

Hickory, dickory, dock!



Hickory, dickory, dock!
The  ran up the clock.
The clock struck one!
The  ran down,
Hickory, dickory, dock!

Read these sentences.

1. Ravi is playing football.
2. Mr Sen works in a bank.
3. Bijoy drives a jeep.
4. Mrs Sharma is eating a pie.
5. The boys live in our village.

All the words underlined are doing words. They tell us what the people are doing.

Underline the doing words in the following.

1. My aunt and uncle live with us.
2. My uncle is having his breakfast.
3. My aunt is drinking a cup of tea.
4. Yesterday she went to market.
5. She bought a new bag.
6. She buys a new bag every week.
7. She put three oranges in the bag.
8. The oranges fell out on to the road.
9. A bus went over them.
10. My aunt does not like oranges.
11. The oranges were for my uncle.
12. My uncle did not have any oranges.

The clever crow

Once upon a time there was a clever crow. He lived in the forest.

One summer it was very hot. The rains did not come. The lakes and rivers were all dry. There was nothing to drink. The crows in the forest were all dying. मरणासन्न या मृत्युशय्या पर

बारीश झील नदीयां सूखा

The clever crow said to his friends, 'There is no water here, my friends. Let us go to the city over the mountains. We can find some water there. The people in the city drink water every day. Come! Let us fly to the city.'

So all the crows flew over the mountain to the city.

The crows flew across the mountains and flew down to the city. But they could not find any water.

'Where is the water?' they cried. 'There are no rivers here.'

Then the clever crow found a tall pitcher near a house. There was some water at the bottom of the pitcher.

'Here is some water!' he cried.

The others crows laughed.

'You can't put your beak in the pitcher and you can't drink the water.'

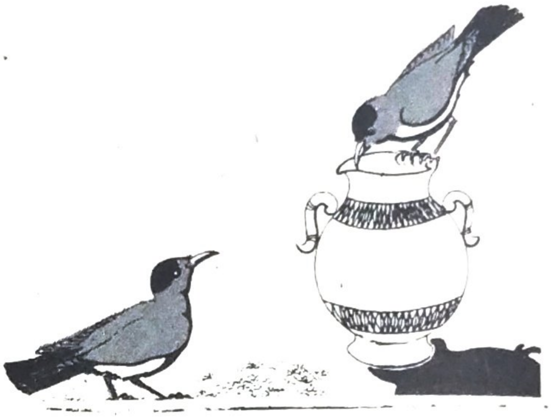
The clever crow carried some stones and dropped them in the pitcher. He worked all day.

The water came up and he drank it.

Then he gave some to his friends.

Exercises

Answer these questions.



1. Where did the crow live?
2. Where did the crows fly?
3. Who laughed?
4. Who carried the stones?
5. Who gave water to his friends?
6. Were the lakes and rivers dry?
7. Did the crow work all day?
8. Where did the crow find the pitcher?

Match A with B.

A	B
1 The rivers and lakes	laughed at him. 4
2 The clever crow	crow lived in the forest. 3
3 The clever	came up in the pitcher. 2
4 His friends	found a tall pitcher.
5 The water	were dry. 1

Use these words in sentences of your own.

carried put dropped found
flew drank gave worked

Choose the right word from the brackets.

1. The crow ([✓ drank], drink) the water in the pitcher.
2. The crows (flies, [✓ flew]) down to the city.
3. There was water (on, [✓ at]) the bottom of the pitcher.
4. The rains did not (come, [✓ came]).

Riddles पहेलीयां

1. What is this?
It can climb.
It can run.
It has a long tail.

? ? ?

2. What is this?
It is orange.
It is very sweet.
We can eat it.

? ? ?

3. What is this?
It has a trunk.
It has four legs.
It is very big.

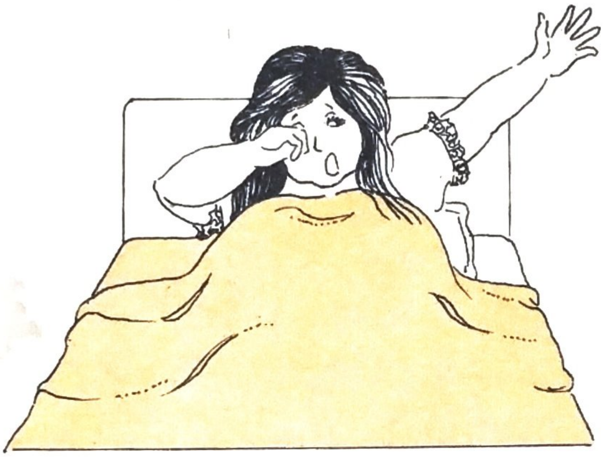
? ? ?

4. What is this?
It helps us a lot.
It gives us fruit.
It gives us shade.

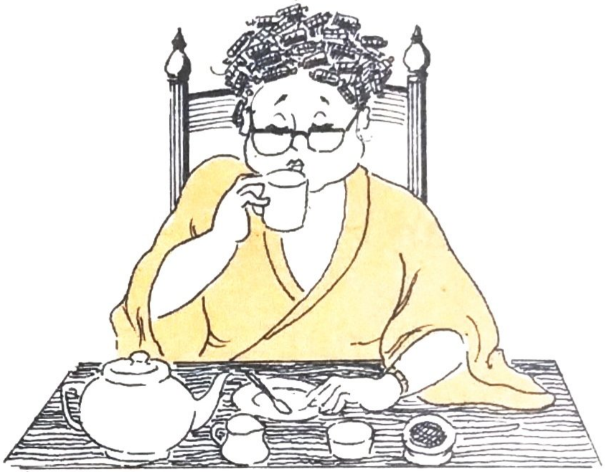
? ? ? ?

5. What is this?
It has four walls.
It has a door.
We live in it.

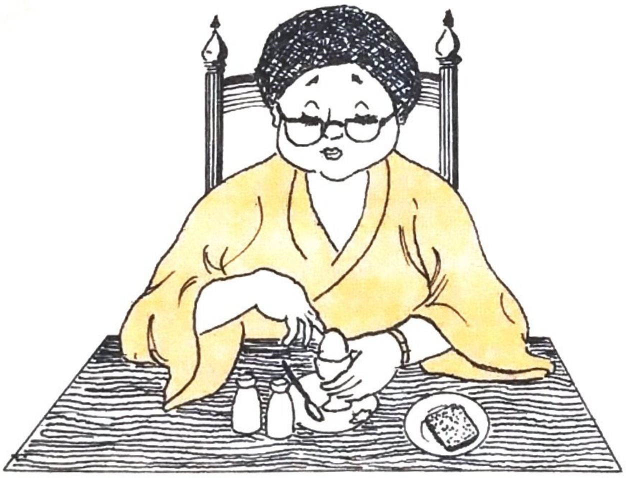
Mrs Sen



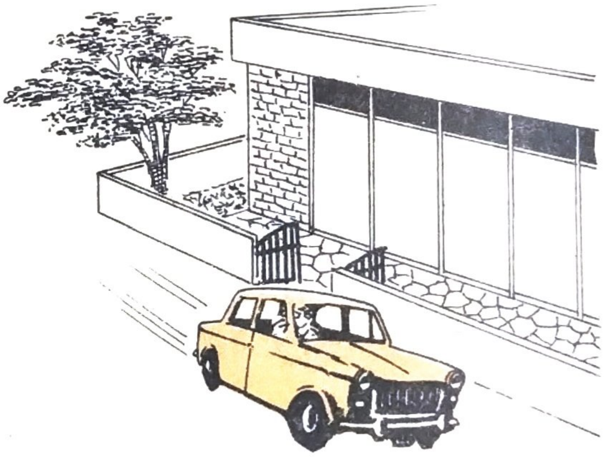
six o'clock



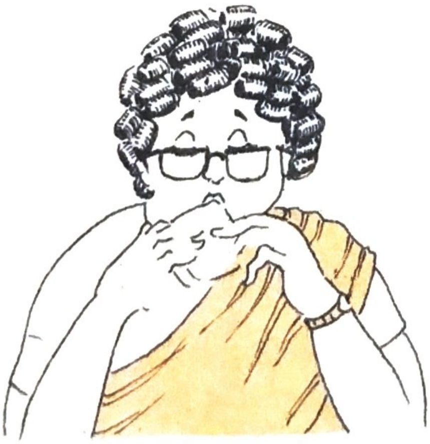
seven o'clock



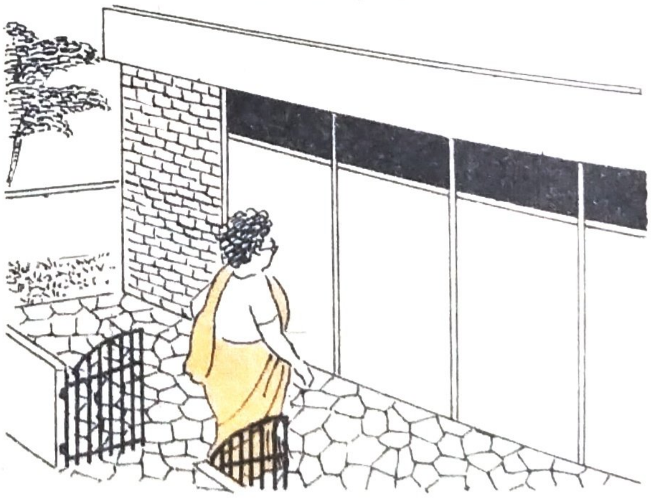
eight o'clock



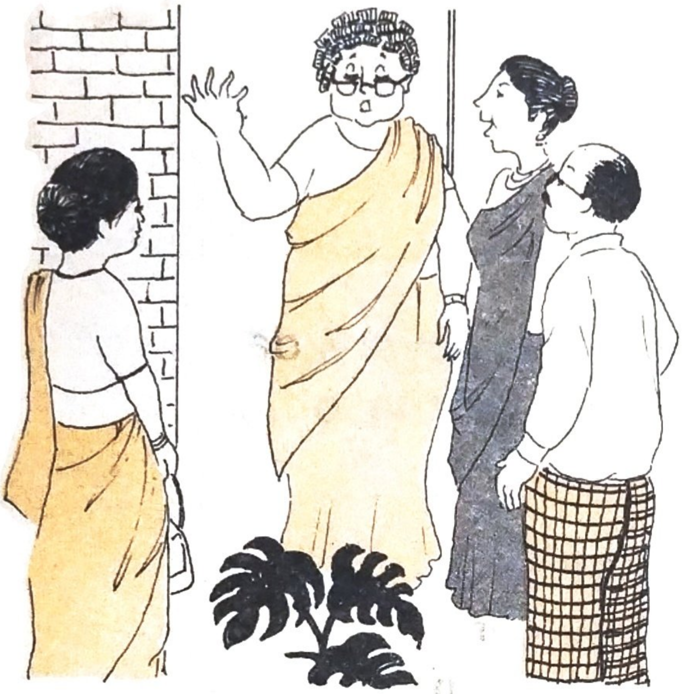
nine o'clock



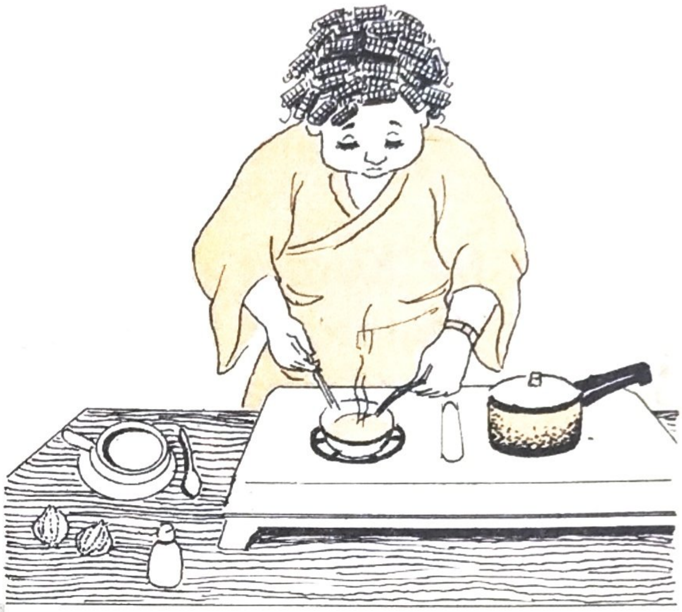
one o'clock



five o'clock



seven o'clock



eight o'clock

Read the following sentences.

1. At six o'clock Mrs Sen woke up.
2. At seven o'clock Mrs Sen drank her tea.
3. At eight o'clock Mrs Sen had her breakfast.
4. At nine o'clock Mrs Sen drove to the office.
5. At one o'clock Mrs Sen ate her lunch.
6. At five o'clock Mrs Sen came home.
7. At seven o'clock Mrs Sen talked to her friends.
8. At eight o'clock Mrs Sen cooked her dinner.

Exercises

Read the following.

1. Mr Kumar goes to the office every day.
   Yesterday Mr Kumar went to the office.
   On Sunday he did not go.
2. Raja cleans the car every day.
   Yesterday he cleaned the car.
   On Sunday he did not clean it.

Now write two sentences for each of the following like the ones above.

1. Bhanu goes along the street every day.
2. Lakshmi catches fish every day.
3. Bhim drives a bus every day.
4. Mr Chips works in his workshop every day.
5. Mr Sen collects some money every day.

Words to help you.

went, go; caught, catch; drove, drive;

worked, work; collected, collect.

Divide these into sentences. Use full-stops.

Mr Sen goes to the bank.Mrs Sen goes to her office. Bhim drives a bus, Lakshmi catches fish, Bhanu picks up paper,

नॉटी - शरारती

The naughty monkey

One day two men were working in the forest. They were cutting a huge log of wood with a long saw. In the cut they put a wedge.

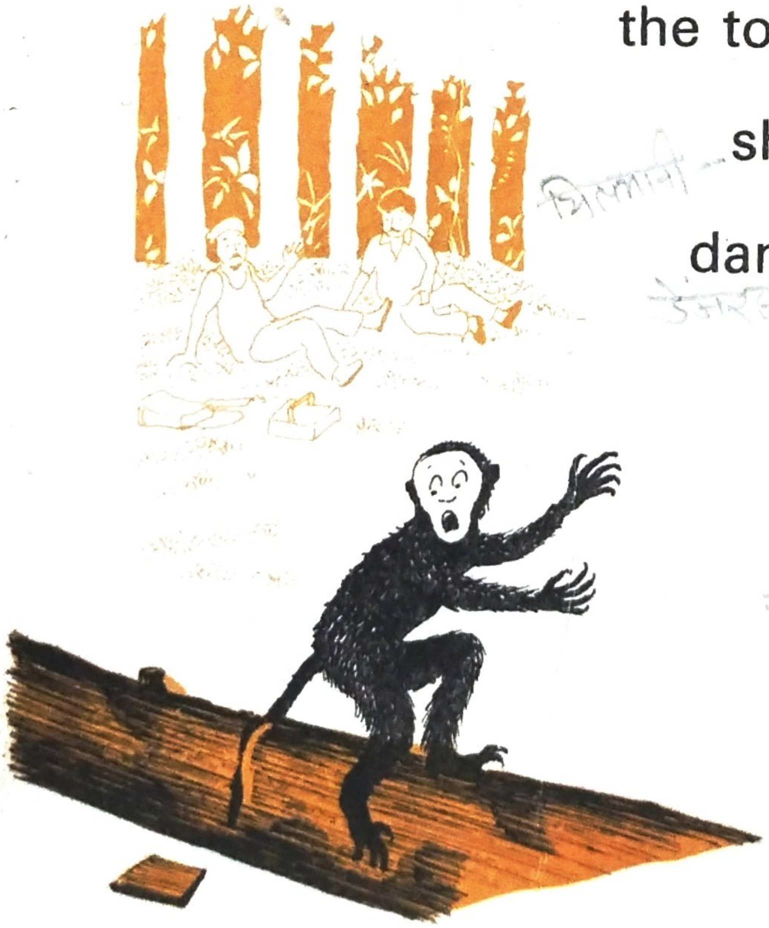
They stopped work to eat some food. Then they went to sleep.

Some monkeys came there to look at the men. One baby monkey was very naughty. He ran towards the log. Then he jumped on to the top of the log. His mother shouted, 'Come down. It's dangerous!' But the naughty monkey did not listen. He pulled the wedge. His tail caught in the log. He shrieked. The men woke up.

की ओर

चिल्लायी

डेंजरस - खतरनाक



Exercises

Which of the sentences below are true and which are false?

1. The old monkey was naughty. ✗
2. Three men were cutting the wood. ✗
3. The monkey came there to look at the wood. ✗
4. The log of wood was quite small. ✗
5. The men were cutting the log with a knife. ✗
6. The monkey did not listen to its mother. ✓
7. The men stopped work to eat their food. ✓
8. The monkey jumped up on to the log. ✓

Answer these questions.

1. Did the men eat their food?
2. Why did the monkey come there?
3. Who put the wedge in the log?
4. Who pulled the wedge out of the log?
5. Who was very naughty?
6. How many monkeys can you see in the picture?

Write three sentences about what happened when the men woke up. Use some of the words and phrases below.

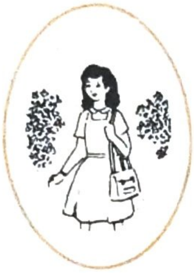
jumped up

very frightened

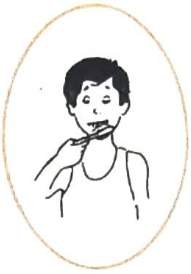
very happy

Yesterday

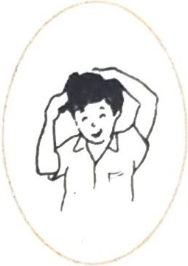
Leela



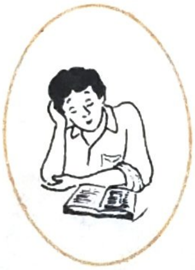
Ashok



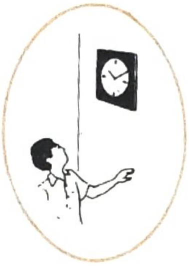
Anil



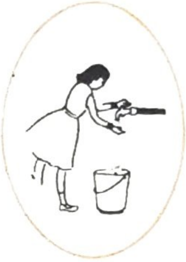
Aloke



Suresh



Parna



Read the following.

1. Yesterday Leela went to school.
2. Yesterday Suresh looked at the clock.
3. Yesterday Parna washed her hands.
4. Yesterday Ashok brushed his teeth.
5. Yesterday Aloke went to sleep.
6. Yesterday Anil combed his hair.

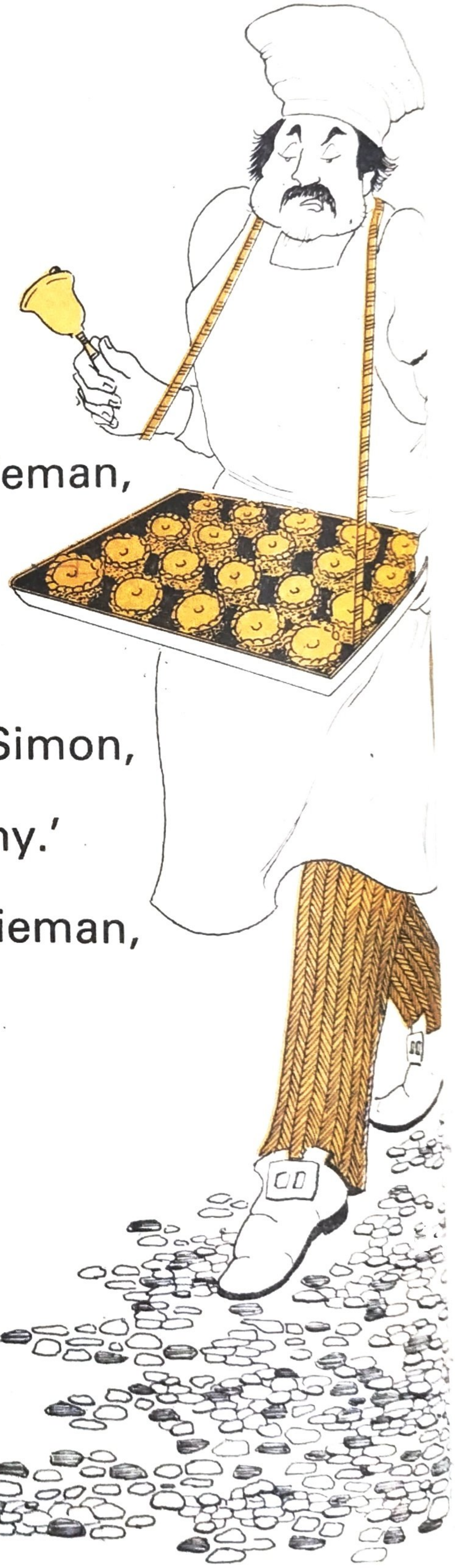
Use these words in sentences of your own.

found ate drank ran walked

Simple Simon

Simple Simon met a pieman
Going to the fair; ठेला
Says Simple Simon to the pieman,
'Let me taste your ware.'

Says the pieman to Simple Simon,
'Show me first your penny.'
Says Simple Simon to the pieman,
'Indeed, I have not any.'
सच मुच



Exercises

Look at this passage. Look at the words underlined.

Premila is a young girl.
She lives in a big house.
Her house is in a small village.

The word young tells us about the girl.
The word big tells us about the house.
The word small tells us about the village.

You have already learnt on page 22 about naming words, girl, house and village are naming words.

Words which tell us about naming words are called describing words.

Write out the following, and underline all the describing words.

Bhim is an old man.
He lives in a small house.
His house is in a big village near a wide river.
Bhim has a fine boat.
He catches big fish in the water of the river.

The rabbit's bride

Once upon a time there was a little girl called Mary. She lived in a garden full of fine cabbages.

One day a rabbit came and ate all the cabbages.

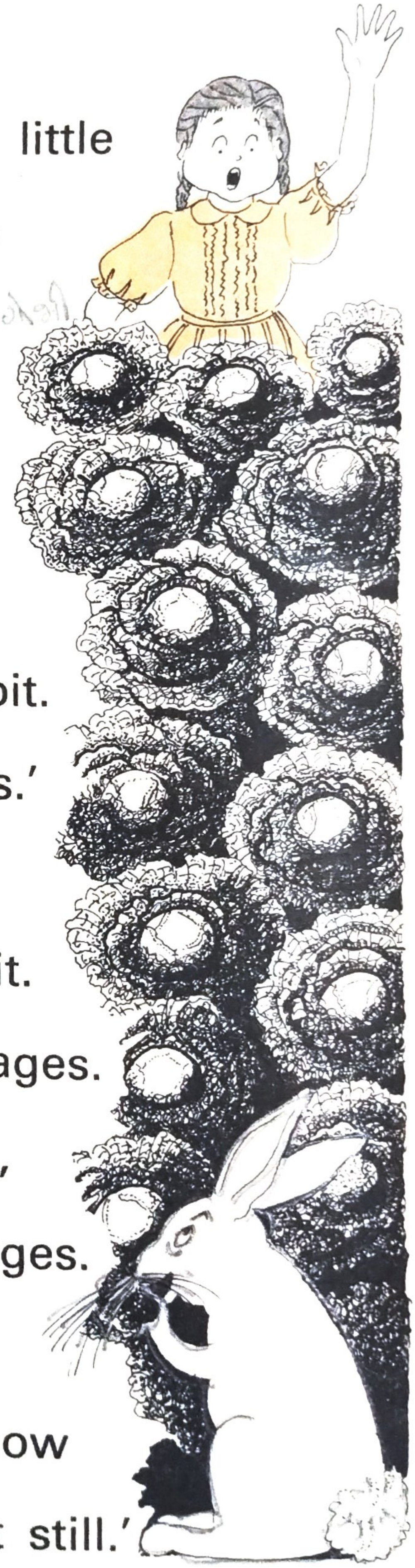
Mary's mother said, 'Go into the garden and catch that rabbit. It's eating all my fine cabbages.'

Mary ran into the garden.

There was the naughty rabbit. It was eating all the fine cabbages.

'Stop!' shouted Mary. 'Please, Mr Rabbit, don't eat the cabbages. My mother is very angry.'

'All right!' said the rabbit. 'Now jump on my bushy tail and sit still.'



Then Mary sat on the rabbit's tail.

The rabbit ran off to his house in the forest.

'Now cook my dinner of cabbages,' cried the rabbit. 'The wedding guests are coming.'

All the guests came to the wedding. There were crows and rabbits and frogs and rats. There was a big dinner.

Mary was very frightened. She made a doll of straw. She put her dress on the doll. She put the doll near the fire.

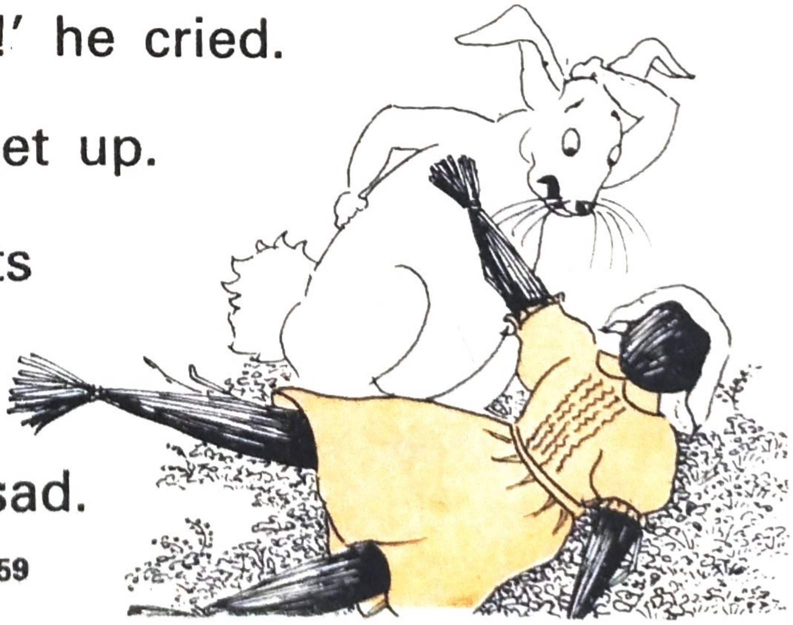
Then she ran home to her mother.

The rabbit touched the doll, and it fell on to the floor. 'Get up, Mary!' he cried.

But the doll did not get up.

All the wedding guests went home.

The rabbit was very sad.



Exercises

Answer these questions.

1. Who ate the fine cabbages?
2. Who came to the wedding?
3. Who ran into the garden?
4. Who was angry?
5. Who was sad?
6. Who was frightened?
7. Who was naughty?
8. Who made a doll of straw?

Match the words in A with their opposite meanings in B.

A	B
naughty	stand
sad	head
little	happy
sit	good
tail	big

Use the following in sentences of your own.

a naughty boy
a wedding guest
an old woman
a fine picture
a beautiful garden
a young man

Look at pages 50 and 51 and answer the following. Question 1 has been done for you.

1. When did Mrs Sen have breakfast?
   Answer: She had breakfast at nine o'clock.
2. When did Mrs Sen eat her lunch?
3. When did Mrs Sen talk to her friends?
4. When did Mrs Sen wake up?
5. When did Mrs Sen come home?
6. When did Mrs Sen drink her tea?
7. When did Mrs Sen drive to the office?
8. When did Mrs Sen cook her dinner?

Try to answer these questions.

1. When do you come home from school?
2. When do you get up?
3. When do you play with your friends?
4. When do you go to school?
5. When do you have your breakfast?

Use these in sentences of your own.

I have my breakfast
I have supper

I have a bath
I have a rest

The lion and the fox

Once upon a time there was a lion. He was very, very old and his claws had fallen out. He could not hunt and kill other animals for his food.

शिकार करना

One day the lion was sitting outside his den. He was very hungry. 'I can't hunt,' said the lion to himself. 'I must think of a way to get some food.'

Then he thought of a good plan. 'I shall make all the animals think I am very old and weak. They will come to visit me and I can easily kill them.'

Then the lion began to roar. He roared very loudly indeed, and all the animals of the forest heard him.

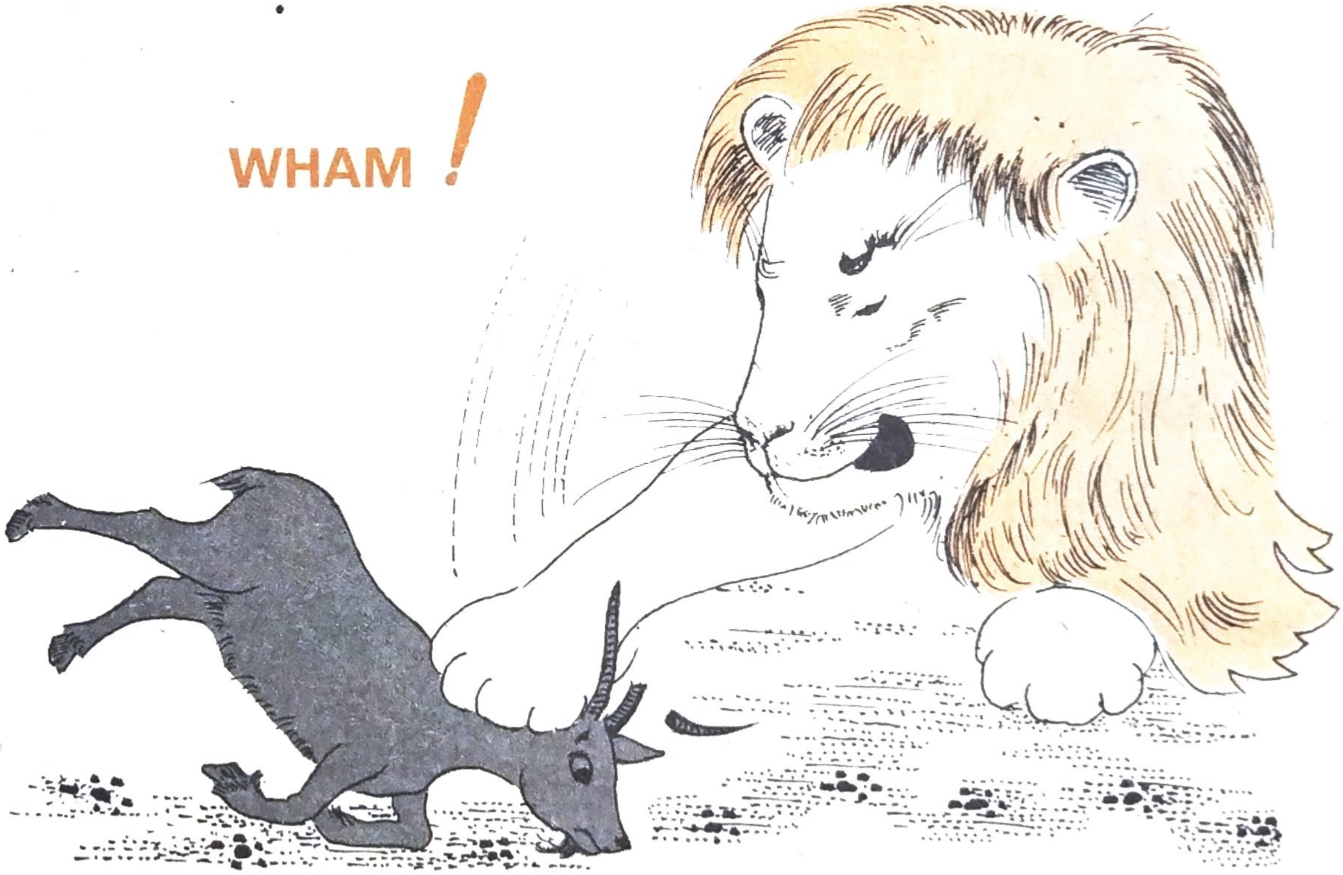
'The lion is ill,' they said, 'but we are afraid.'

Roar [illegible] डरते हैं

'I'm not afraid,' said a brave little goat. And off he went to the lion's den.

'Good morning, little goat!' said the lion. 'I am very old and weak. I'm very ill too. Come a little nearer. I can't see you.'

The little goat went nearer and suddenly



The lion's paw came down on the goat's head and that was the end of the brave little goat.

The next day the lion played the same trick.

He played the same trick every day. He became fat and strong. 'I've no need to hunt now,' he laughed.

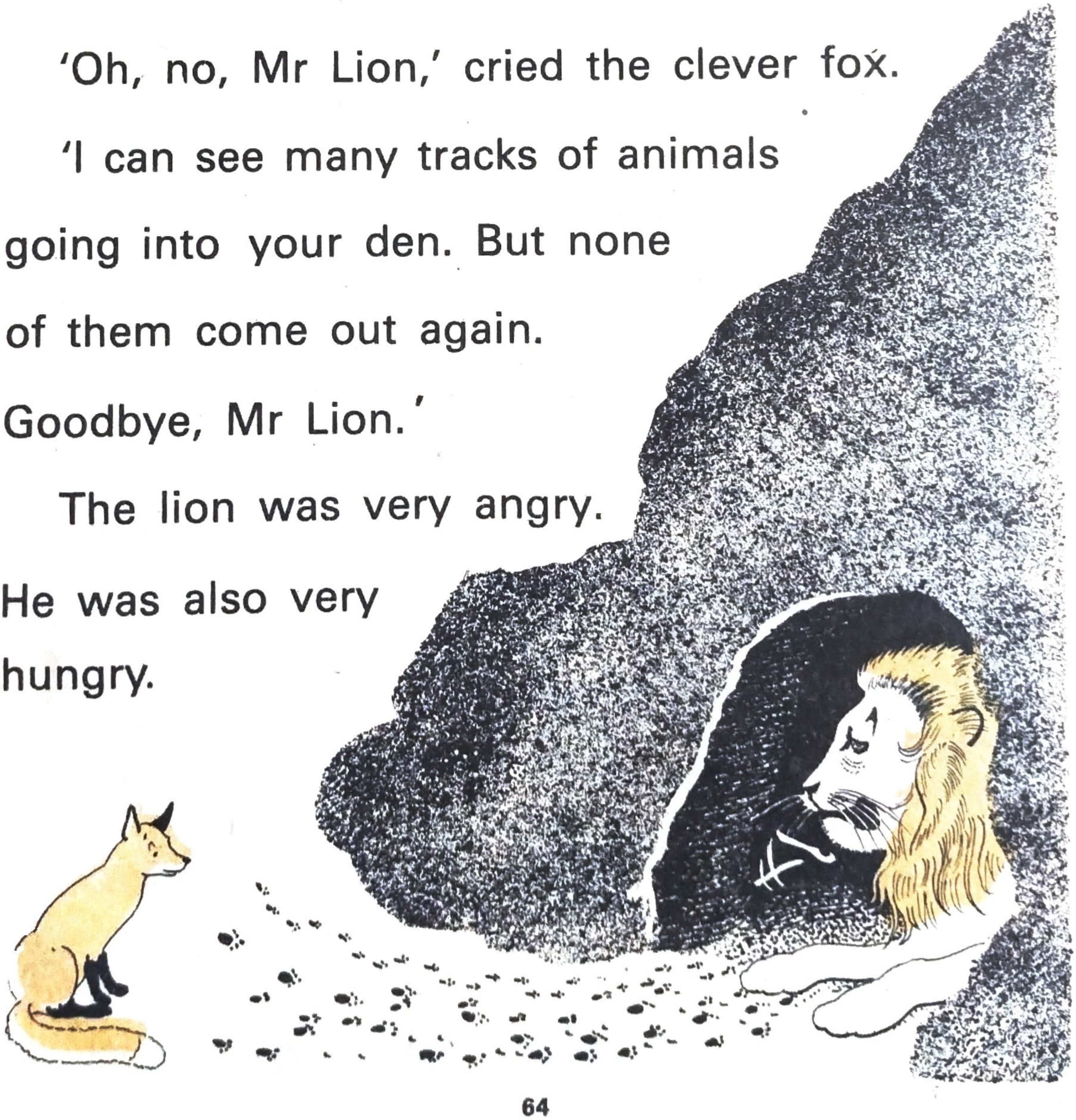
One day a clever fox came.

'Come closer, little fox,' cried the lion.

'Oh, no, Mr Lion,' cried the clever fox.

'I can see many tracks of animals going into your den. But none of them come out again. Goodbye, Mr Lion.'

The lion was very angry. He was also very hungry.



Exercises

Answer these questions.

1. Why couldn't the lion hunt for his food?
2. Why did the lion roar very loudly? जोर से ऊँचा
3. What did the brave little goat do?
4. What did the lion do to the little goat?
5. What did the lion say to the fox?
6. What did the fox see on the ground?
7. What did the animals think when they heard the very loud roars of the lion?
8. Was the lion happy at the goat's words?

Match the following.

A	**B**
The lion	tricked the lion.
The brave goat	went into the cave.
The clever fox	was very hungry.
The animals	was killed by the lion.
The tracks	thought he was ill.

Find words in the passage beginning with.

c e k g a

Find words in the passage ending with.

y g t n f

Add not to the following. The first sentence has been done for you.

1. The lion became fat and strong.
   (The lion did not become fat and strong.)
2. The clever fox cried out loudly.
3. He played the same trick.
4. The lion began to roar.
5. They came back again.
6. All the animals heard him.
7. The lion killed a lot of animals.
8. The goat went off to the lion's den.

Write questions for these answers.

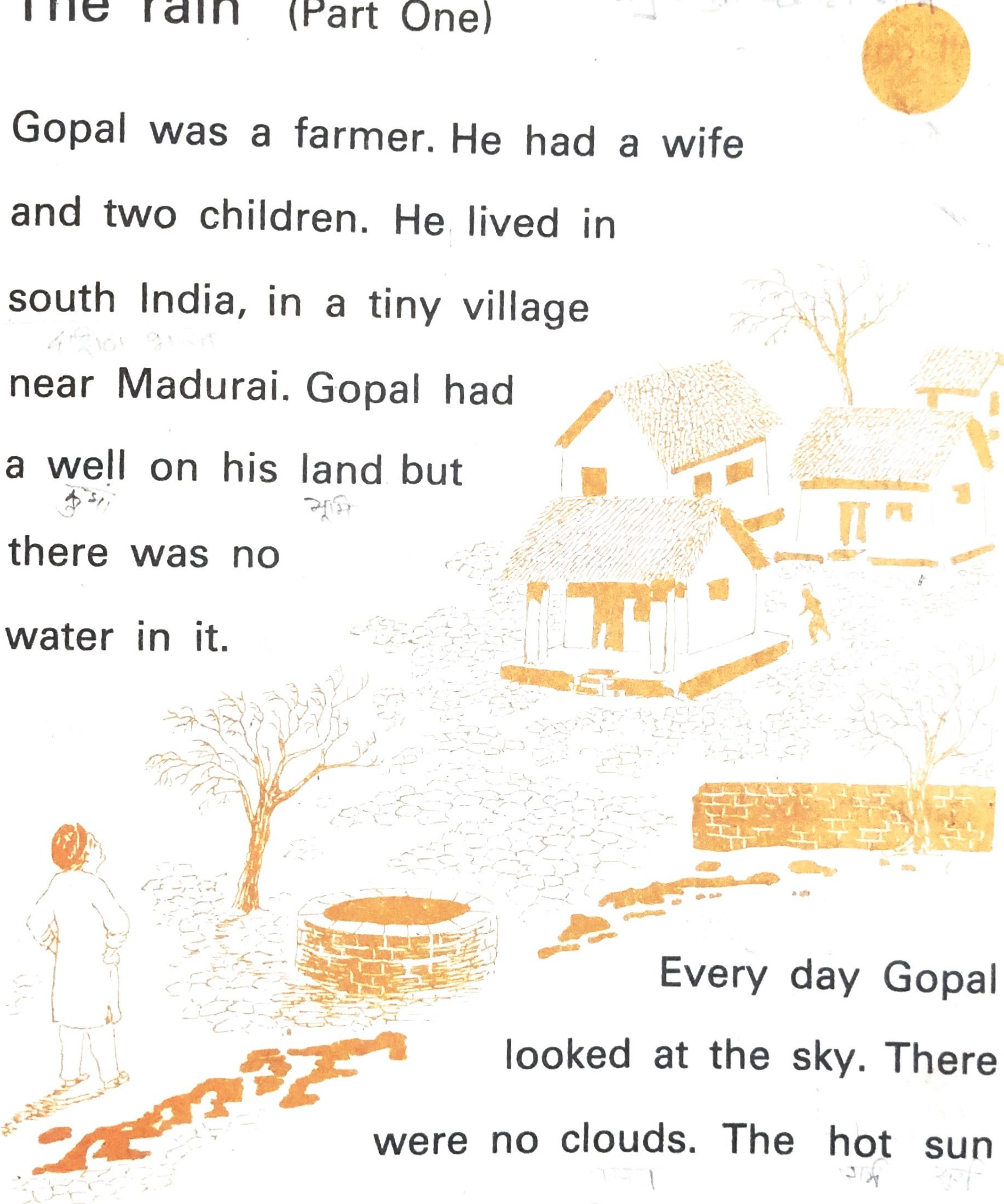
1. He killed the goat.
2. He was very hungry.
3. The goat was very brave.
4. The little goat went nearer.
5. It was a very good plan.
6. He was also very hungry.

Choose the correct word from the brackets and complete the sentences.

1. The lion was very (young, brave, old).
2. The goat was very (big, brave, unkind).
3. The fox was very (clever, stupid, weak).
4. The plan was very (old, stupid, good).

The rain (Part One)

Tiny बहुत छोटा गाँव



Gopal was a farmer. He had a wife and two children. He lived in south India, in a tiny village near Madurai. Gopal had a well on his land but there was no water in it.

दक्षिण भारत

कुआँ भूमि

Every day Gopal looked at the sky. There were no clouds. The hot sun looked down on Gopal and laughed.

बादल गर्म सूर्य

Gopal went to Murugan. 'Please lend me fifty rupees,' he asked. Murugan looked at Gopal.

उधार देना, किराए पर देना

Cannot

'I can't lend you fifty rupees. There's no rain. No rain means no ragi in the fields. When the rains come you can have the money.'

खेत

'All right,' said Gopal.

He went home and told his wife.

Then he looked in the little box under the bed. There were twelve rupees.

'Ragi costs two rupees a kilo,' said Gopal to his wife. 'We eat one kilo a day. Twelve rupees means six kilos of ragi. We can eat for six days.'

कीमत

Every day Gopal looked at the sky, but there were no clouds.

खरीदा

Every day the family bought one kilo of ragi from the village shop. It was not enough. Every one was hungry.

दुकान

इनफ - पर्याप्त

After a few days Gopal looked in the box again. Four rupees!

फ्यू - कुछ

कोटर

Exercises

Are these sentences true or false?

1. Gopal had three children.
2. There was no water in Gopal's well.
3. There were thick, white clouds in the sky.
4. Gopal lived in a big village near Madurai.
5. The family ate one kilo of ragi every day.
6. The money box was under the bed.

Match A and B.

A	B
There was no water	in the box under the bed.
A kilo of ragi	in Gopal's well.
There were twelve rupees	in a small village.
Murugan did not	cost two rupees.
Gopal lived	clouds in the sky.
There were no	lend Gopal fifty rupees.

Guess what these words are.

gair   slocud   hongue   treaf

Use these phrases in sentences of your own.

one kilo a day	into the box	up in the sky
under the bed	on his land	every week

Answer these questions.

1. What did Gopal ask Murugan?
2. What did Murugan reply?
3. Did Gopal see the clouds in the sky?
4. Was the well full of water?
5. Was there a box under the bed?
6. Did Gopal live in Madurai?
7. Was one kilo of ragi enough?
8. Did Gopal look at the sky every day?

Complete these questions in your own words.

1. What did Gopal ....
2. What did Murugan ....
3. What did Gopal's wife ....
4. When did Gopal ....
5. Where did Gopal ....
6. Who was ....

Put full stops and capital letters in the following.

one day murugan went to madurai he took twenty kilos of ragi he went to a big shop in temple street he sold the ragi to mr chetty then he came home again

The rain (Part Two)

Gopal went to his wife. She was talking to the children. She was telling them the story of Rama and Sita in the forest. She told them about the deer.

'Stop now,' said Gopal. 'I need your help.'

The children ran out into the garden.

'We only have four rupees, 'he said to his wife. 'Two more days.'

'And then?' said his wife.

'And then! No food,' said Gopal. They looked very sad.

Suddenly Gopal's wife touched her earrings. 'What about these?' she asked.

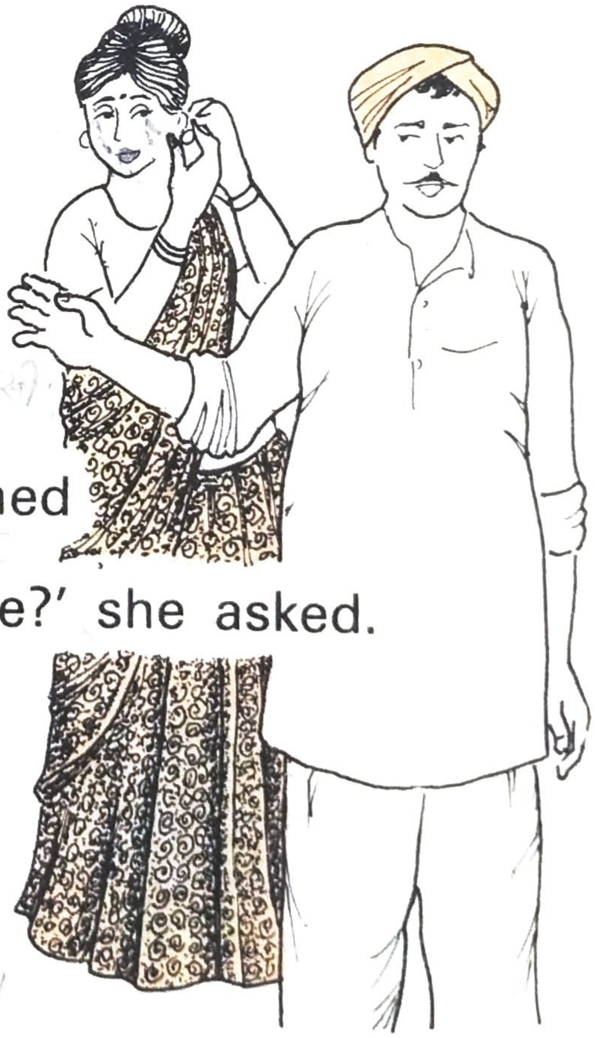
छू गए

कान के बूंदे

'No,' said Gopal. 'I gave you those on our wedding day. I can't sell those.'

[illegible]

बेचना



talk - बात करना

Gopal's wife took off her earrings. A tear
इयरिंग्स
dropped from her eye.
गिरे

'Take them and sell them,' she said. 'We need
टेक = लेना
food.'

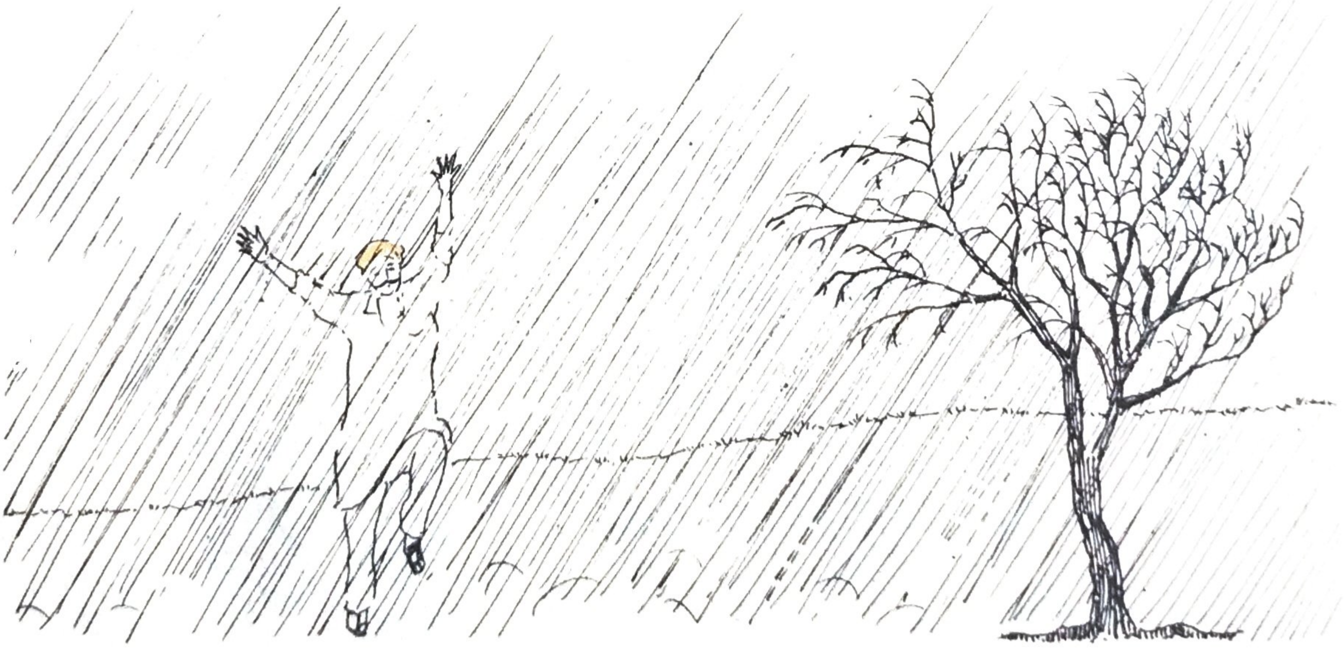
Gopal was very sad, but he took the earrings
and walked off towards the town. - गाँव
टूवार्ड्स - की ओर

Suddenly he stopped.

'Rain! Rain!' he shouted. - चिल्लाया

The rain came pouring down.
मूसलाधार

'Now I can borrow fifty rupees from
उधार लेना
Murugan,' said Gopal. He was very happy.



Exercises

Add not to the following. The first one has been done for you.

1. Gopal sold his wife's earrings.
   Gopal did not sell his wife's earrings.
2. Gopal went to Madurai.
3. The children ran into the garden.
4. Gopal borrowed fifty rupees.
5. Gopal's wife took off her earrings.
6. Gopal's wife told the children about the deer.

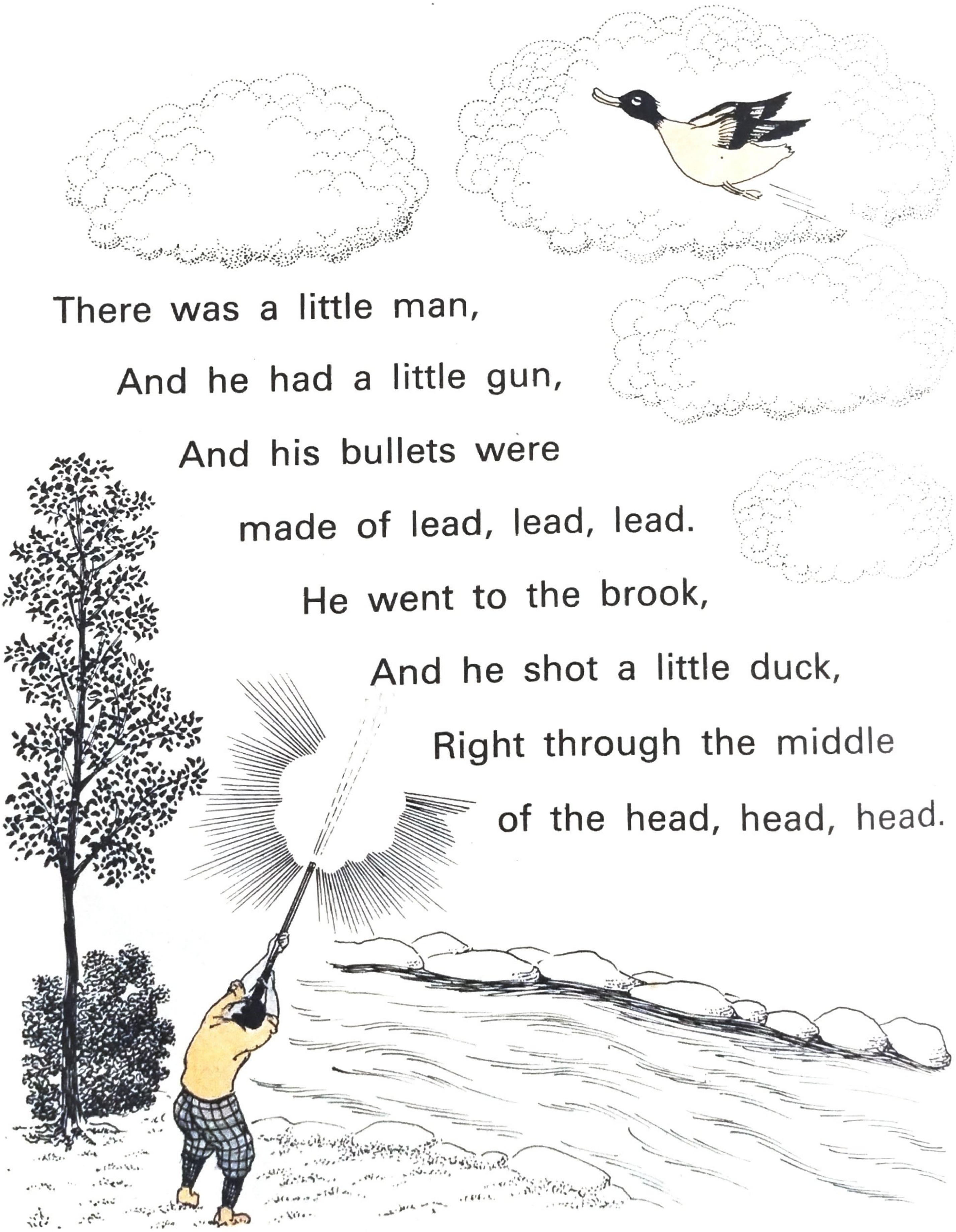
Answer these questions.

1. Did Gopal take his wife's earrings to the town?
2. Did Gopal's wife cry?
3. Did the children listen to a story?
4. Was Gopal happy?
5. Did the rain come?
6. Did Gopal give his wife the earrings on their wedding day?

Choose the correct word from the brackets.

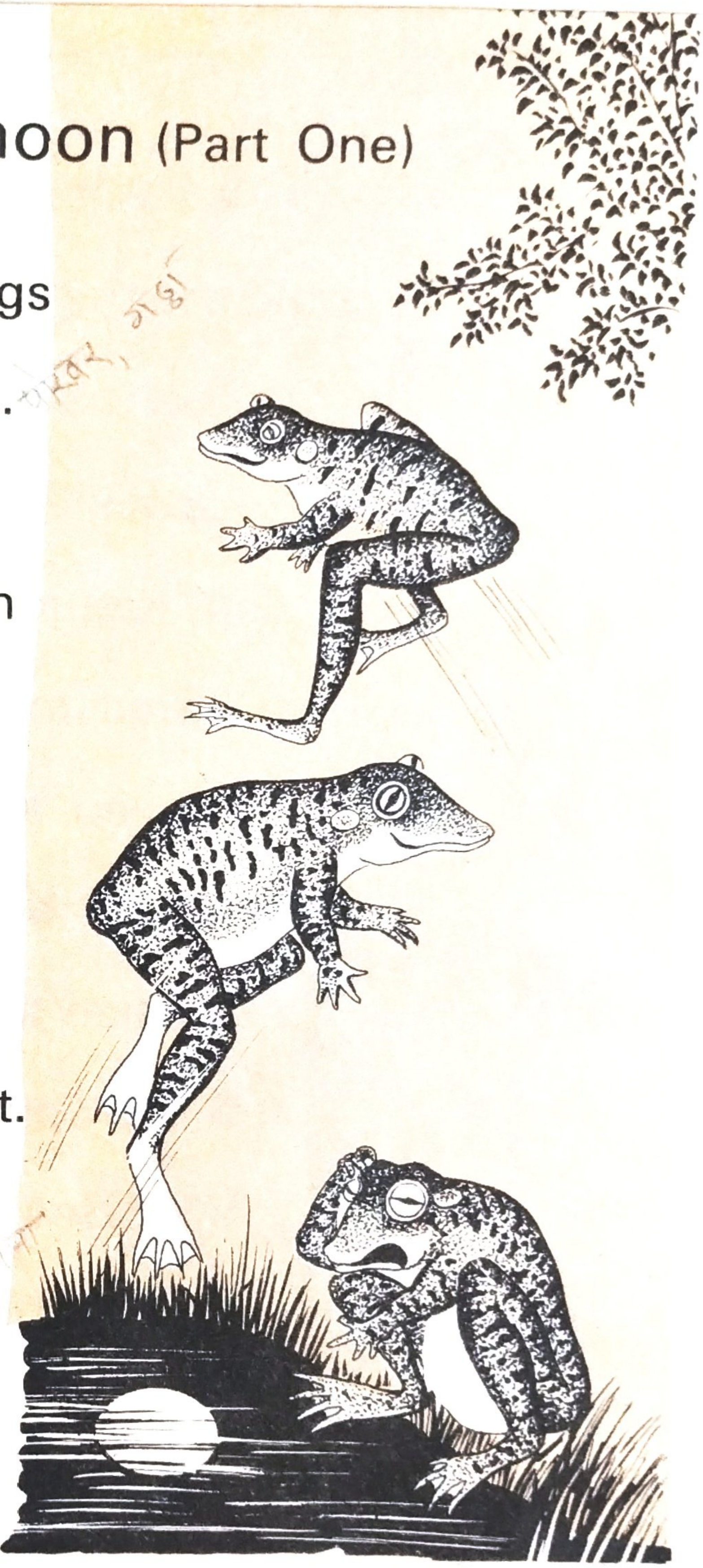
1. Gopal did not (sold, [✓ sell]) the earrings.
2. Gopal did not ([✓ go], went) to town.
3. The rain did not (come, comes, [✓ came]).
4. Gopal did not ([✓ borrow], borrowed) fifty rupees.

There was a little man



There was a little man,
And he had a little gun,
And his bullets were
made of lead, lead, lead.
He went to the brook,
And he shot a little duck,
Right through the middle
of the head, head, head.

The frogs and the moon (Part One)



One dark night three frogs sat at the side of a pool. पोखर, गड्ढा The night was dark and the sky was cloudy. Then the moon rose and the clouds went away.

The three frogs were happy. They played near the pond in the moonlight.

तालाब

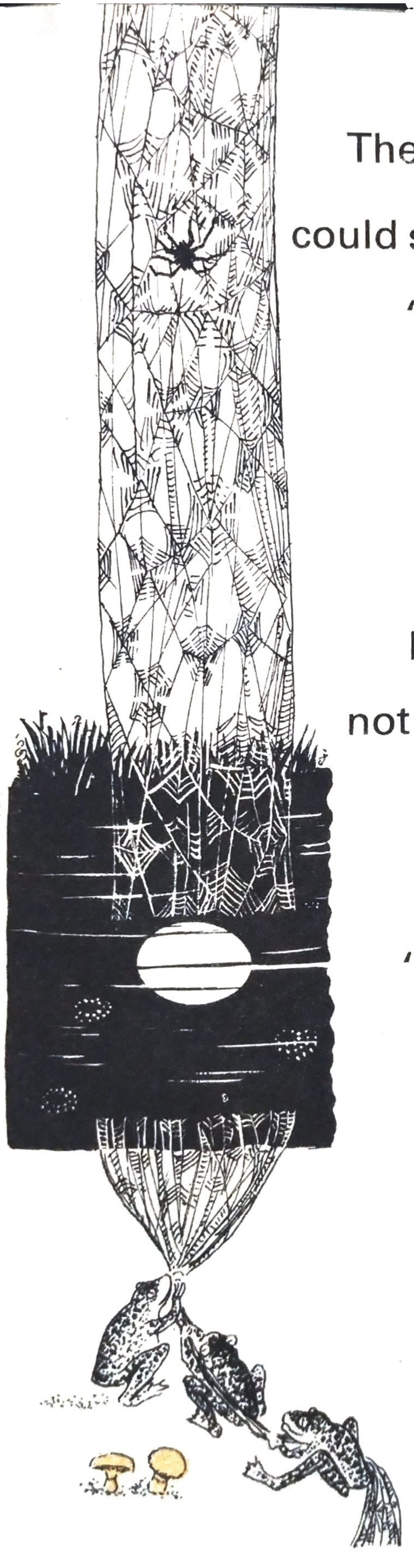
Suddenly one of the frogs heard a splash. छपाका

He looked at the pond, and then he shouted,

'Look here, my friends! The poor old moon has fallen into the water! Look! There it is. In the middle of the pond.

[illegible]

Float तैरना, [illegible]



The frogs looked at the pond. They could see the moon floating on the water.

'Let us pull him out and put him back in the sky,' cried one frog.

They jumped into the water and tried to pull the moon out. They pulled and pulled, but they could not pull the moon out of the water.

Then they went to the tree where Mr Spider lived.

'Mr Spider!' they shouted. 'Please come and help us. The moon is in the water and we can't get him out.'

The spider made a strong web and they put it under the moon. But they could not pull it out.

Then they went to the village and called their friends, the bullocks.

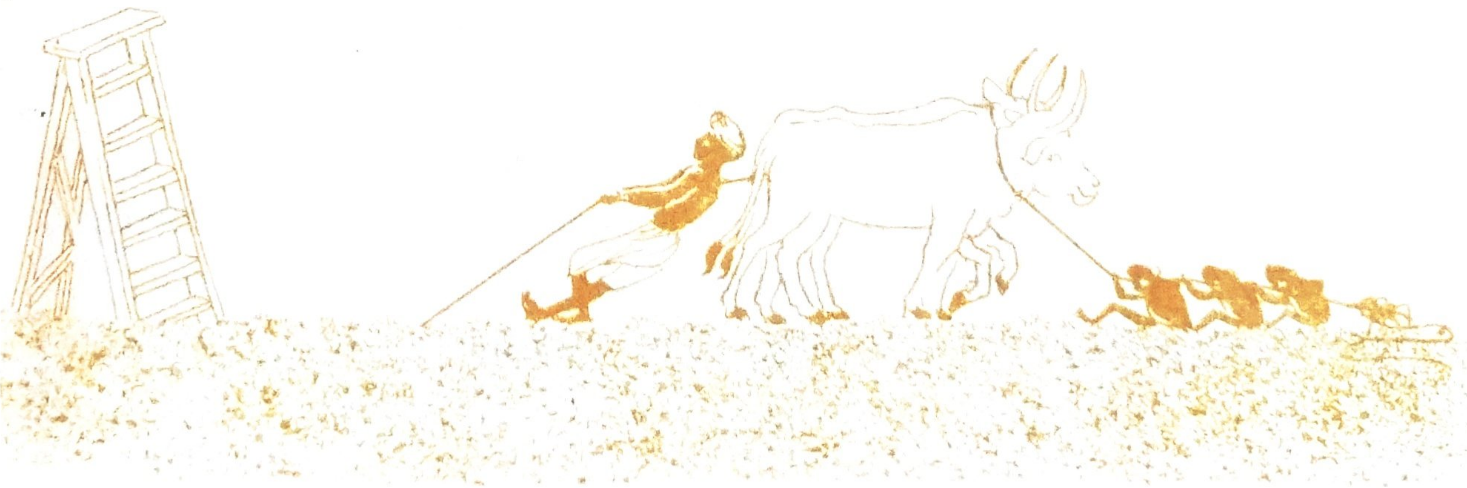
सीढ़ी

The bullocks brought a ladder with them. They put it in the water. Then they climbed down the ladder into the water. They pushed and pushed, but they could not push the moon out of the water.

चढ़े

Then they called Govind, the farmer. He had a long rope with him. They put the rope round the moon and they pulled and pulled. But they could not pull the moon out of the water.

रस्सी



Exercises

Say which of these sentences are true and which are false.

1. The bullocks brought a ladder with them.
2. They saw the moon floating on the water.
3. Govind brought a ladder with him. ✗
4. The frog heard a splash. ✓
5. There were no clouds in the sky. ✓
6. The spider made a strong web. ✓
7. The frogs did not want to play. ✗
8. The farmer and the frogs pulled out the moon.

Fill in the blanks. Choose words from the box.

with
into
out
out of
near
to
round
up

1. The bullocks brought a ladder .... them.
2. Let us pull him ....
3. The frogs played .... the pond.
4. They put the rope .... the moon.
5. They jumped .... the water.
6. They could not pull the moon .... the water.
7. They went .... the village.
8. They climbed .... the ladder.

Write questions for these answers.

Where is the moon ?
Will you help me ?
Was the night dark ?
What did the frogs see ?
What did they try to do ?
Who did they call ?
What was Govind ?
Where did the bullocks live

1. It is in the pond.
2. Yes, I will certainly help you.
3. The night was dark.
4. They saw the moon.
5. They tried to pull it out.
6. They called Govind.
7. He was a farmer.
8. The bullocks lived in the village.

Naming words are called nouns. Find nouns in the following.

1. He looked at the pond.
2. The moon fell down.
3. He brought a rope and a ladder.
4. The village was quite near.
5. The clouds were in the sky.
6. The moon was bright.

Choose the correct word from the brackets.

1. The moon (falling, fell, float) into the water.
2. The frogs (pulls, pushes, pulled) the moon.
3. The farmer (helps, helped, helping) the frogs.
4. The moon (rose, rising, rise) in the sky.
5. The clouds (go, goes, went) away.
6. They (put, putting, puts) the rope round the moon.

The frogs and the moon (Part Two)

The frogs and the spider and the bullocks and the farmer all sat down by the side of the pond.

They looked at the moon in the pond. They thought and thought.

'I know,' said the farmer. 'Let us go to the old hermit. He lives in those high rocks over there. He will help us, I'm sure.'

एकांतवासी

'Yes,' shouted the frogs. 'Come on; let's go and see him.'

The farmer and the spider climbed on to one bullock and the three frogs climbed on to the other. Off they went.

The bullocks stayed at the bottom of the rock, and the others climbed up the stone steps.

They saw the hermit and told him about the moon. 'Please come and help us,' they said.

The hermit sat on the bullock behind the spider, and they all went off to the pond.

There was the moon in the pond, smiling up at them.

The farmer said, ‘Look, O holy one! The moon has fallen out of the sky. We want to put it back.’

The hermit sat on the bank of the pond and thought. Then he pointed to the sky and said, ‘Look my friends! There is the moon, up in the sky!’

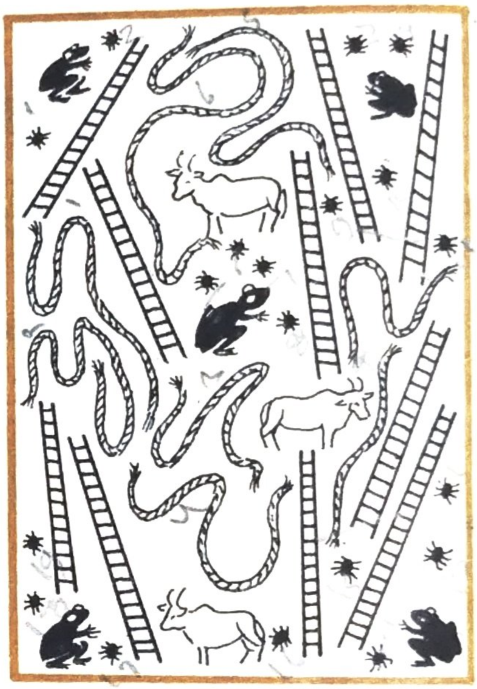
The bullocks and the frogs and the spider and the farmer looked up at the sky. They saw the moon. Then they all laughed, and the hermit laughed too.

‘The moon is in the sky,’ they cried.

And the moon laughed back at them.

Exercises

Answer these questions.



1. How many frogs can you see in the picture?
2. How many spiders can you see in the picture?
3. How many ropes can you see in the picture?
4. How many ladders can you see in the picture?
5. How many bullocks can you see in the picture?

Add not to the following sentences.

1. The bullocks were pushing the moon.
2. They were looking at the sky.
3. They were sitting at the side of the pond.
4. The bullock was carrying the hermit.
5. The moon was smiling at them.
6. They were laughing.

Use these phrases in sentences of your own.

up at the sky
on to the other

तालाब
in the pond
on his back

at the bottom of
behind his back

Describing words are called adjectives.
Write out all the adjectives in the following.

1. The big tree grew in the dark forest.
2. An old man lived near the big tree.
3. He had a small house.
4. It was an old house.
5. It was a fine house and he liked it.

Doing words are called verbs.
Find verbs in the following.

1. The man stole a cake.
2. The dog ran after the man.
3. The man bit the cake.
4. The dog bit the man.
5. The man lost the cake.

Add adjectives to the following.

a green tree
a tal mountain
a yang woman
a beautiful house

an old man
a fat girl
a [illegible] pond
a black pencil

a naughty goat
a fat lion
a thin boy
a black road

The fir tree

દેવદાર

Once upon a time there was a little fir tree. It lived all alone on the slope of a mountain.

ઢાળ

It was a very pretty little tree, but it was always sad.

સુંદર

It looked at the other trees. They were full of bright, green leaves. There were beautiful nests in the other trees, and brightly coloured birds.

'My leaves are stiff and long. The birds can't build nests in my branches. Oh dear! I wish I had green, soft leaves.'

Suddenly, the tree heard a voice singing. Suddenly all its leaves became green. The little fir tree was very happy.

life leaf પાન leaves પાન

The next day a goat came. It ate all the soft, green leaves. The little tree had no leaves at all. 'Oh dear!' cried the little tree. 'I wish I had gold leaves. Then the goats would not eat them.'

Suddenly the tree heard a voice singing.

Suddenly all its leaves became gold.

The little fir tree was very happy.

But an old man came and stole all the gold leaves, and the little tree had none.

'Oh dear!' cried the little tree. 'I wish I had glass leaves. Then no one would steal them.'

काँच

Suddenly the tree heard a voice singing.

Suddenly all its leaves became glass.

But a strong wind blew, and broke all the glass leaves.

हवा

'Oh dear!' said the little fir tree. 'I wish I had my old leaves back.'

And the next day back came the old leaves. The goats did not eat them. No one stole them. The wind did not break them.

The little fir tree was very happy.

Exercises

Answer these questions.

1. Why was the fir tree unhappy?
2. Why didn't birds build their nests in the fir tree?
3. Who ate the green leaves?
4. What happened to the gold leaves?
5. Why did the glass leaves break?
6. Why did the fir tree want its old leaves back?

Complete the following sentences.

1. Suddenly, the tree heard a voice singing.
2. There were beautiful nests in the other trees.
3. An old man came and stol all the gold leaves
4. Then no one would steal them.
5. All its leaves all became gold.
6. The goats would not eat them.

Always ऑलवेज़

Use these words in sentences of your own.

stiff, alone, always, soft, pretty,
sad, beautiful, little, happy, coloured

Use these phrases in sentences of your own.

other trees full of all alone
the next day an old man

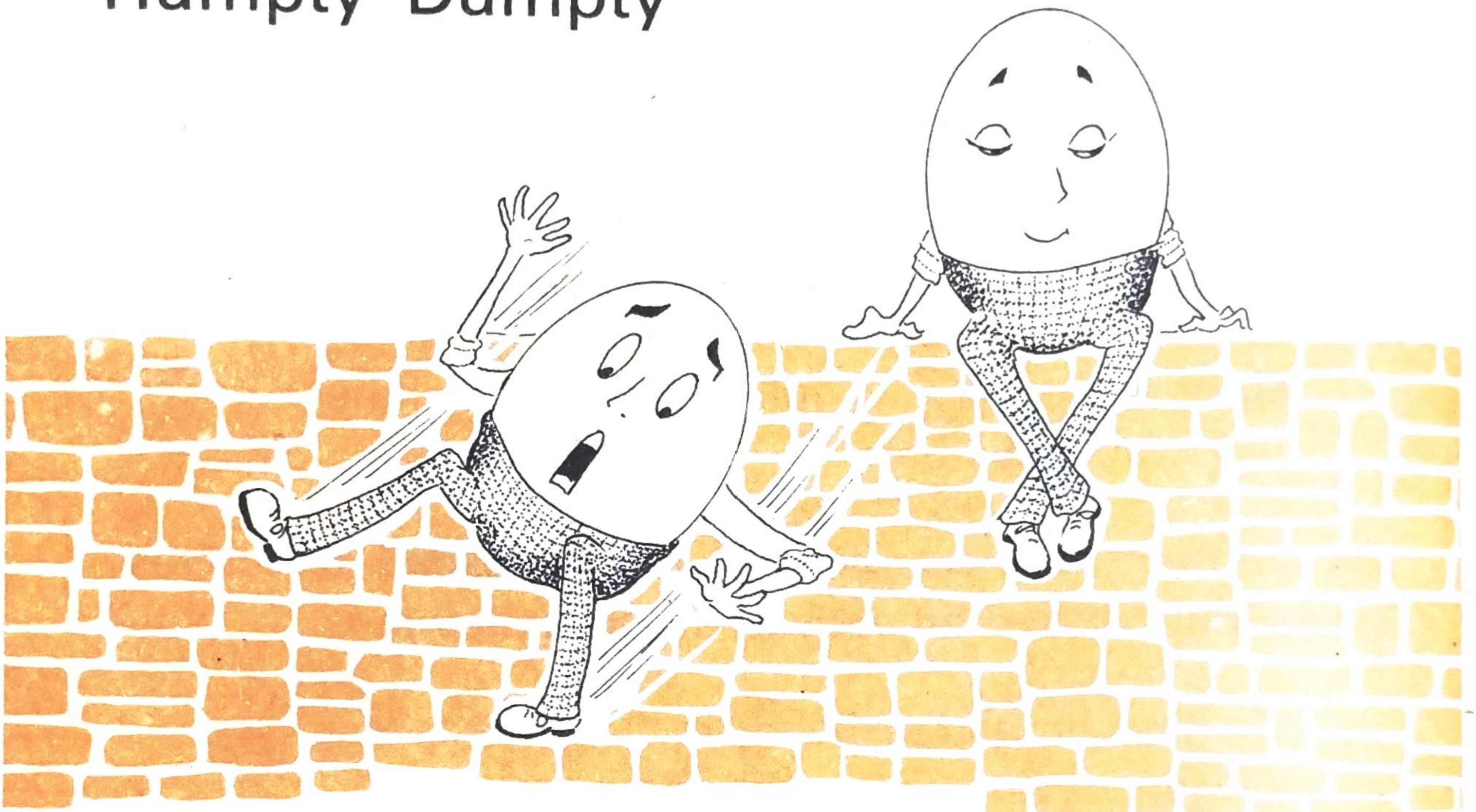
Remember that describing words are called adjectives.
Write out all the adjectives in the following.

1. The little tree lived in the dark forest.
2. Its leaves were stiff and hard.
3. One day it got green leaves.
4. These leaves were soft.
5. The birds built beautiful nests.
6. The little tree was happy.

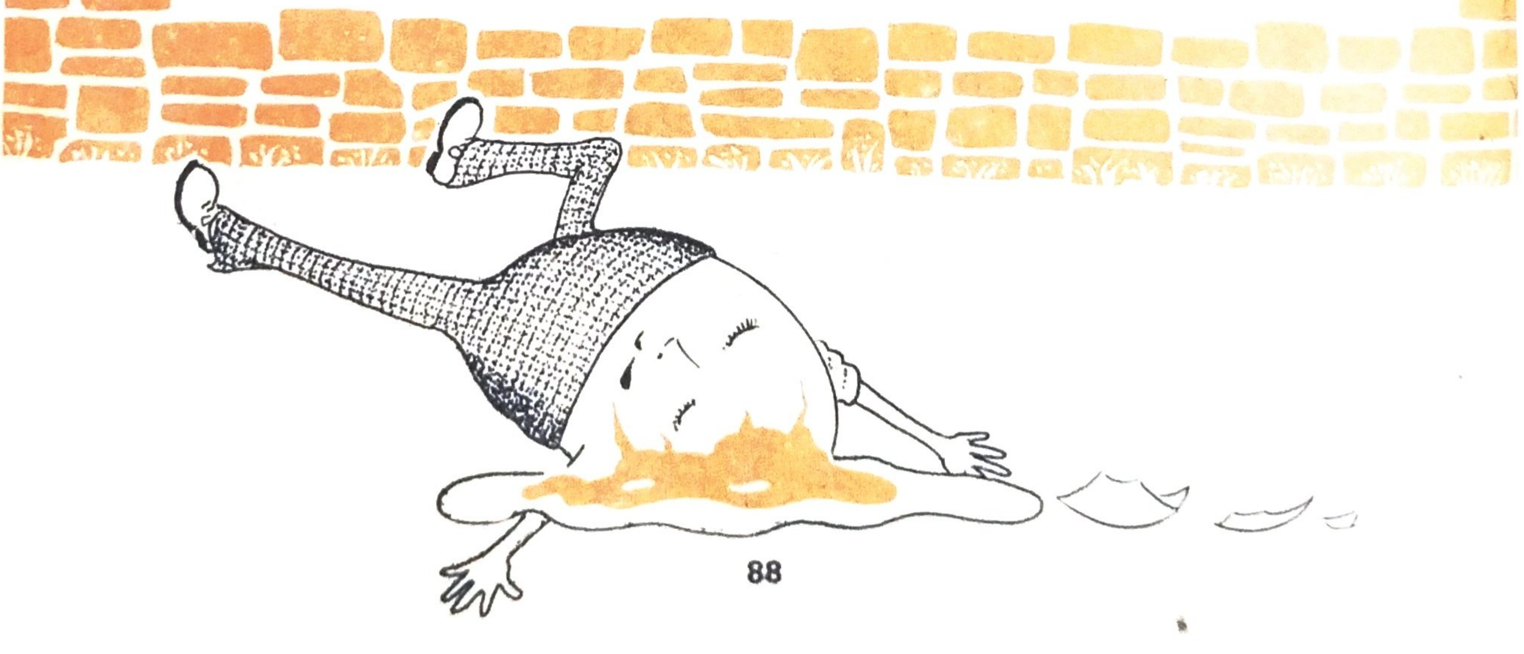
Remember that doing words are called verbs.
Find verbs in the following.

1. A voice sang a song.
2. The man stole the gold leaves.
3. The goat ate the green leaves.
4. The wind broke the glass leaves.
5. The tree heard a voice.
6. The fir tree looked at the other trees.

Humpty Dumpty



Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall;
All the king's horses and all the king's men
Couldn't put Humpty Dumpty together again.



Riddles

Four legs, but cannot walk.
What is it?

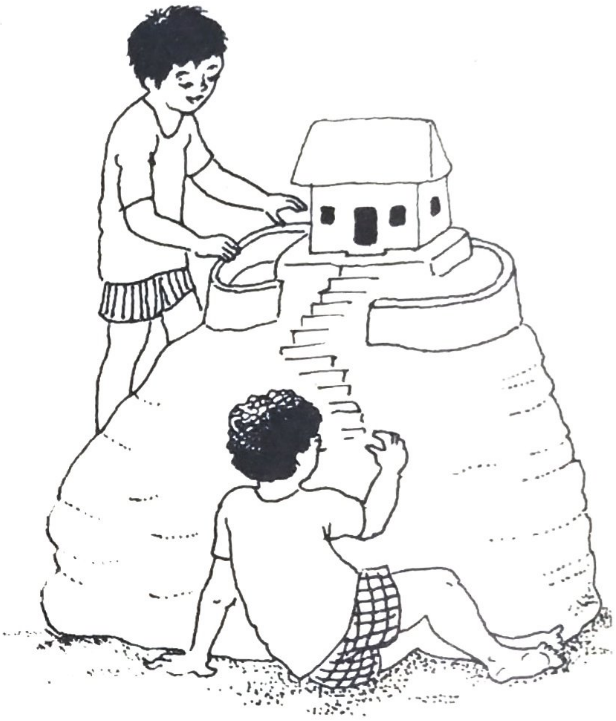
It's made of glass.
But we can't see through it.
What is it?

One eye, but cannot see;
What is it?

When it goes fast,
We cannot see it.
When it goes slowly,
We cannot see it.
What is it?

It keeps us dry in the rain,
But it's not an umbrella.
It keeps us warm at night,
But it's not a blanket.
It keeps us cool in the summer.
But it's not a fan.
What is it?

The house of mud (Part One)



'Look at it!' cried Shekhar. 'Isn't it a fine house?

'It's the finest house in our village,' replied Balu. 'And we made it!'

The two boys looked at the small house, built on a rock. It was made of mud. There was a little wall all round it, and steps of mud from the ground to the door.

The two boys sat on the ground and looked at the house.

'It's a good house,' said Balu, 'but look at the sky. The rain is coming.'

'Then we can make another one,' said Shekhar with a smile.

A few weeks after this an old man came to their village.

'I want a young pupil,' he said to the men of the village. 'I am going on a long journey and I need a pupil. He will help me and I shall teach him many things.'

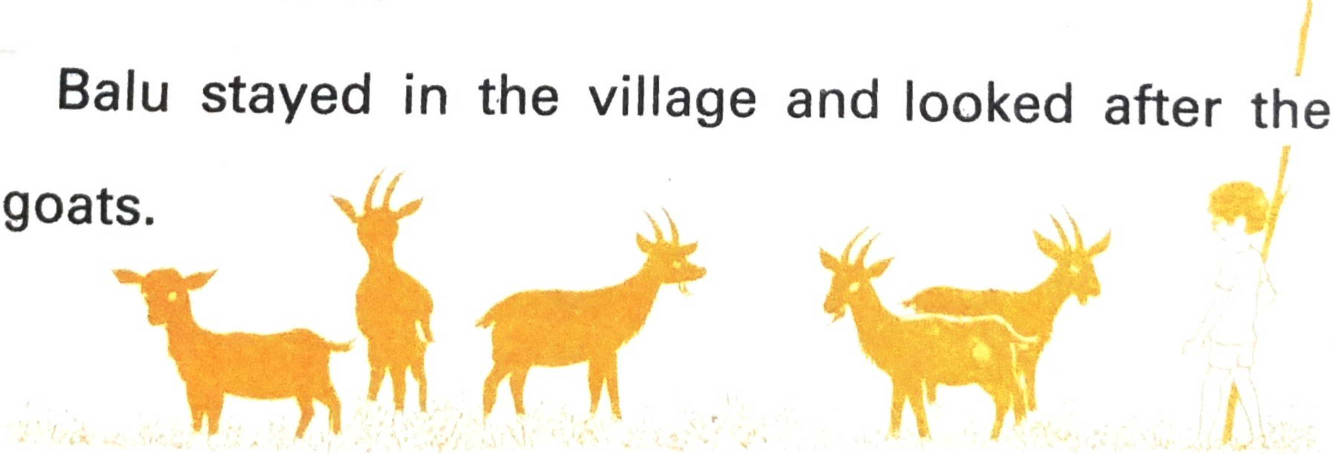
'Can I go, father?' said Balu to his father.

'No, my boy, you can't go. I am old. Who will look after the goats?'

So the old man chose Shekhar.

The next day Shekhar said goodbye to his parents and friends and set off with the old man to Kashi.

Balu stayed in the village and looked after the goats.



Exercises

Answer these questions.

1. Who made the house?
2. Who said, 'The rain is coming.'
3. Who wanted a pupil?
4. Who went with the old man to Kashi?
5. Who stayed in the village?
6. Who sat on the ground?
7. Where was the house?
8. What was the house made of?

Complete these sentences in your own words.

1. The house was . . beautiful.
2. The old man chose . . . Ramu.
3. The old man wanted . . help.
4. The boys are playing.
5. The old man was going . to. Kasmir.
6. Balu is going to shop.

Use these phrases in sentences of your own.

the next day
at the sky

on the ground
parents and friends

in the village
a long journey

The house of mud (Part Two)

For a few years Balu looked after the goats. The rains were good. The grass was green. Balu sold a lot of goats and he became rich.

He bought more goats; he bought ten acres of land. He built a fine house. He married a wife. He was the richest man in the village.

During these years Shekhar followed his teacher. He went to Kashi, he went to Hardwar, he went to Rishikesh. His teacher died, and he went back to Kashi. He lived there and learnt many things.

He had pupils. He grew old.

One day he said to his pupils. 'I am very old. I am going back to my village. I shall see my old house again and then I can die.'

He walked many miles and at last he came to the village. He knocked on the door of a big house. An old man came out. It was Balu.

The two friends greeted each other and the evening they went out for a walk.

'Do you remember our mud house?'

'Yes. Shall we build another house? A big one?'

'But I have no money,' said Shekhar.

'I have money,' said Balu.

They found the rock and in six months they built the house on it.

They smiled at each other.

'It's a fine house! The rain can come now.'

Exercises

Answer these questions.

1. Did Balu become rich?
2. Who knocked at the door of Balu's home?
3. Who said, 'I am very old'?
4. Who sold a lot of goats?
5. Did Shekhar become rich?
6. Did Balu die in Kashi?
7. Who built a fine house?
8. Who built the new house?

Match A and B.

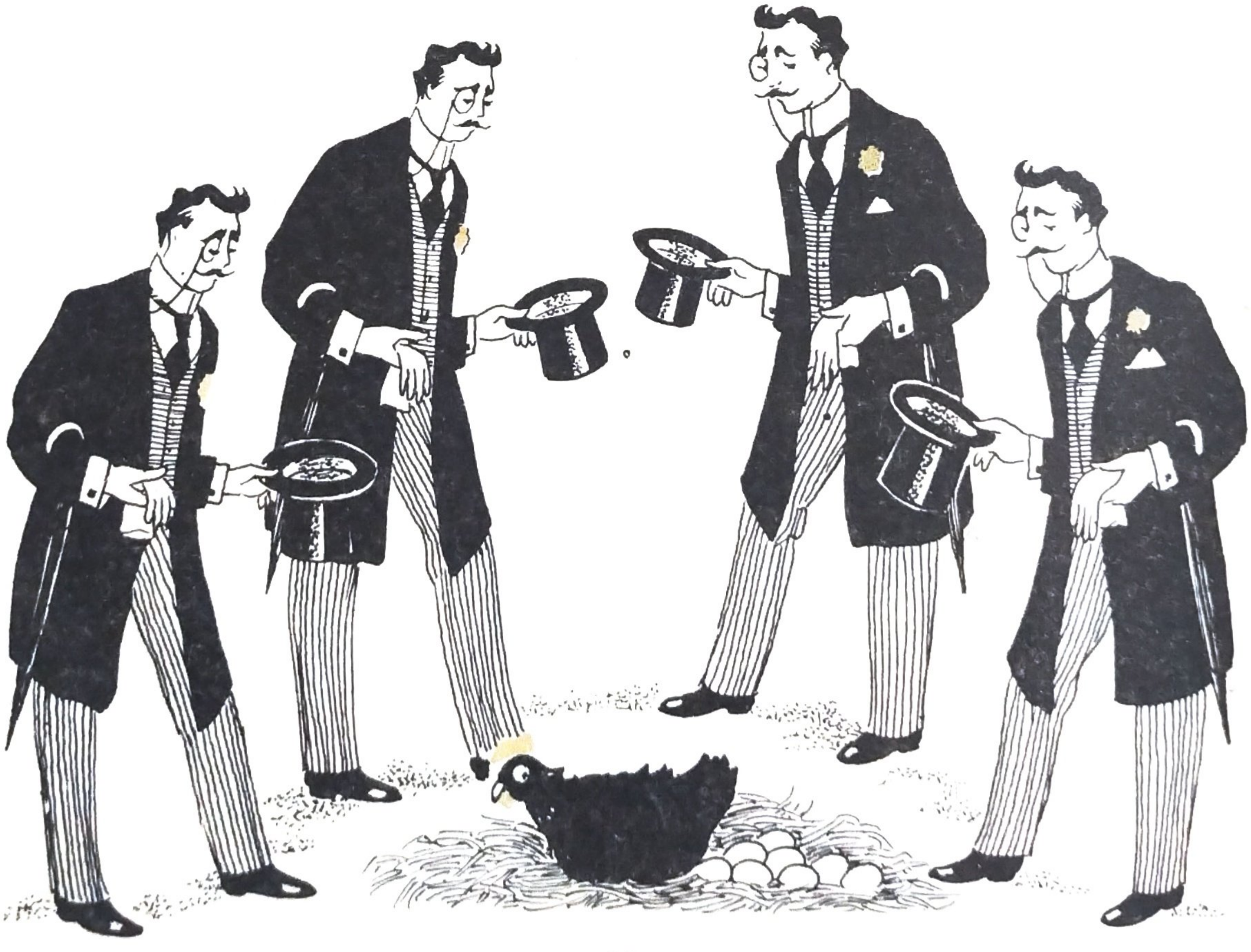
	B
Balu bought	greeted each other.
Shekhar followed	the house of mud.
The two friends	were good.
They remembered	at each other.
The rains	a lot of goats.
They smiled	his teacher to Kashi.

Write questions to these answers.

1. Yes, they did.
2. No, he was not.
3. No, they weren't.
4. Yes, they were.
5. Yes, it is.
6. No, it is not.

Hickety, pickety

Hickety, pickety, my black hen,
    She lays eggs for gentlemen;
Gentlemen come every day,
    To see what my black hen doth lay.
Some days five and some days ten
    She lays eggs for gentlemen.



Word List

*Words marked * are used in the Introductory Books.*

a*
about*
acre
across
add
adjective
afraid
after
afternoon
again*
all
alone
along
already
always
am*
an*
and*
angry*
animal*
another
answer*
ant
any
apple*
are*
arrive
arrow
ask
asleep*
at*
aunt
away
axe*

baby
back*
badminton
bag*
ball*
bang*
bank
basket
bath
beak
beautiful*
bed*
been
begin
behind
below
between
big*
bird*
bite*
black*
blackboard
blank
blanket
blow
boat*
book*
borrow
bottom
bow
box*
boy*
bracket
branch
brave
break
breakfast
bride
bright
bring
brush
buffalo
build*
bullock
bus*
bushy
but
buy*

cabbage
cake
call*
camel
can
cannot
capital
carpenter
carry*
cart*
cat*
catch*
certainly
chain
chair*
change
chick
chicken*
child*
children*
choose
circle
city*
claw
clever
climb*
clock
close
cloth
cloud
cloudy
collect
coloured
comb
come
complete
conductor
cook
cool
correct
cost
could
cow*
crow
cry
cup*
cut*
cycle*
cycle-rickshaw

dance*
dangerous
dark
daughter
day
dear
deer
den
describe
die
dinner
do*
doctor
dog*
doll
donkey*
door*
down*
dress
drink*
drive
driver
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earn
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easily
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eight*
eighteen
elephant*
eleven
end
enough
evening
every
exercise
eye*

fall
false*
family
fan*
farmer
fast
fat*
father*
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field*
fifteen
fifty
fight
fill
find
fine
fir
fire
first*
fish*
fisherman
five*
flag
flat
float
floor*
flower*
fly*
follow*
food
foot
football
for
forest
four*
fourteen
fox
fresh
Friday
friend
frighten
frog
from*
fruit*
full*
full-stop

garden*
get
girl*
give*
glass*
go*
goat
gold
good*
goodbye
greedy
green*
greet
ground*
grow
guess
guest
gun

hair*
hand*
happy
hard
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horse*
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hurt
husband
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jeep*
join
journey
jug*
jump*

keep
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kitchen*
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lake
land
last
laugh
leaf*
learn
leg*
lend
let
letter*
lie
light
like
line
lion
listen
little
live
log
long*
look*
lose
lot
loudly
lunch*

make
man*

mango*
many
marry
mat*
match
me*
mean
medicine
meet
mend*
middle
mile
Monday
money
monkey*
month
moon
moonlight
more
morning
mother*
mountain*
Mr*
Mrs*
mud
must
my*

name*
naming
naughty
near*
need
nest*
new*
newspaper*
next
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nine*
nineteen
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nurse

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opposite
orange*
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paper
parent
part
passage
path
paw
pen*
pencil*
people*
phrase
pick
picture*
pie
piece
pig
pin*
pit
pitcher
plan
plate*
play*
please
plough
point
policeman
pool
poor
post*
pot*
pour
pretty
pull
pump
pupil
push
put*

question*
quickly
quiet
quietly
quilt*
quite

rabbit
ragi
rain
rat*
read*
ready
red
remember
reply
rest
rich
riddle
ride*
right
rise
river
road
roar
rock
round
ruler*
run*
rupee*

sack*
sad
sari*
Saturday
saw*
say
school*
scriptures
sea*
seat
see
sell
sentence*
set
seven*
seventeen
shade
shall
she*
shelf
shine
shirt
shoot
shop*
shout
shriek
shut
side
sister
sit*
six*
sixteen

skirt*
sky*
sleep*
slope
slowly
small*
smile
snake*
so
soft
soldier
some
son
song
south
spider
splash
spoon*
stand*
start
station
stay
steal
step
stiff
still
stone*
stop
story*
stove
straw
street*
strong*
stupid
suddenly
summer
sun
Sunday
sweet*
swim*

ble*
take*
talk*
tall*
taxi
tea*
teach
teacher
tear
tea-shop
tell
ten*
that*
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their*
them
then
there*
these*
they*
thick
thief
think
thirteen
this*
those*
three*
through
Thursday
tiger
time
tin*
tiny
to*
today*
too
top*
touch
towards
town
track
tree*
trick
true*
trunk*
Tuesday
twelve
twenty
two*
tyre

umbrella*
uncle
under*
underline
unhappy
unkind
up*
upon
us

verb
very*
vest*
village
visit
voice
volleyball

wait
wake
walk*
wall
want
warm
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water
wave
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weak
web
wedding
wedge
Wednesday
week
well*
went
were
what*
wheel*
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where*
which
whisper
white*
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why
wide
wife
will
wind
window*
wish
with
wolf
woman*
wood
word
work
workshop*
would
write*

yak*
year
yes*
yesterday
you*
young*
your

zoo*

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